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Regulations

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter VIII—War Food Administration (Sugar Regulations)

PART 802—SUGAR DETERMINATIONS

DETERMINATION OF FARMING PRACTICES IN CONNECTION WITH PRODUCTION OF 1944 CROP OF SUGARCANE IN HAWAII

Pursuant to the provisions of section 301 (e) of the Sugar Act of 1937, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9322, issued March 26, 1943, as amended by Executive Order No. 9334, issued April 19, 1943, the following determination is hereby issued:

§ 802.33f *Farming practices in connection with the production of the 1944 crop of sugarcane in the Territory of Hawaii*—(a) *Application of fertilizer*. The requirements of section 301 (e) of the Sugar Act of 1937, as amended, shall be deemed to have been met with respect to a farm in the Territory of Hawaii if fertilizer is applied as follows:

(1) *Amount*. There shall be applied to land on which sugarcane is growing during 1944 sufficient chemical fertilizer to provide an average quantity of plant food per acre fertilized equal to not less than 90 pounds.

(2) *Acreage requirement*. The number of acres on which fertilizer is applied in 1944 shall be not less than 80 percent of the number of acres on the farm on which sugarcane is planted, or a ratoon crop of sugarcane is started, at any time during 1944.

(b) *Definitions*. "Chemical fertilizer" means commercial chemical fertilizer of which not less than 15 percent of the gross weight consists of plant food. "Plant food" means the aggregate amount of nitrogen, available phosphoric acid and water-soluble potash.

This determination supersedes the "Determination of Farming Practices to be Carried Out in Connection with the Production of Sugarcane During the Crop Year 1944 for the Territory of Hawaii," issued January 20, 1944.

(Sec. 301, 50 Stat. 910; 7 U.S.C., 1940 ed. 1131, E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423)

Issued this 4th day of January 1945.

GROVER B. HILL,
First Assistant War Food
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-403; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
11:09 a. m.]

Chapter XI—War Food Administration (Distribution Orders)

[WFO 89, Termination]

PART 1460—FATS AND OILS

CONSERVATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF PEANUTS AND PEANUT BUTTER

War Food Order No. 89, as amended (8 F.R. 16673, 9 F.R. 4321, 4319, 9584), is hereby revoked and terminated as of 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., January 4, 1945.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under said War Food Order No. 89, as amended, prior to the effective time hereof, all provisions of said order in effect prior to the effective time hereof shall be deemed to continue in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with regard to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 3d day of January 1945.

GROVER B. HILL,
First Assistant
War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-312; Filed, Jan. 4, 1945;
12:09 p. m.]

[WFO 116, Amdt. 2]

PART 1470—FOOD STORAGE FACILITIES ALLOCATION OF FREEZER SPACE AND PRIORITY OF DELIVERY

War Food Order No. 116, § 1470.7 (b) (2) (iii), issued October 11, 1944 (9 F.R. 12406), is amended to read as follows:

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NOTICE

Book 1 of the 1943 Supplement to the Code of Federal Regulations may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at \$3.00 per copy. This book contains the material in Titles 1-31, including Presidential documents, issued during the period from June 2, 1943, through December 31, 1943.

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(iii) For storage in freezer space in public cold storage warehouses located in a specified one of the following cities or towns:

Baltimore, Md.	Denver, Colo.
Buffalo, N. Y.	Detroit, Mich.
Chicago, Ill.	Duluth, Minn.
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Fort Worth, Tex.
Dallas, Tex.	Georgetown, Del.
Kansas City, Kans.	Philadelphia, Pa.
Kansas City, Mo.	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Milwaukee, Wis.	St. Joseph, Mo.
Minneapolis, Minn.	St. Louis, Mo.
Nashville, Tenn.	St. Paul, Minn.
National Stock Yards, Ill.	Salt Lake City, Utah.
Omaha, Nebr.	Springfield, Mo.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9302, 8 F.R. 14783; W.F.O. 116, 9 F.R. 12400)

Issued this 3d day of January 1945.

GROVER B. HILL,
First Assistant

War Food Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 45-313; Filed, Jan. 4, 1945; 12:09 p. m.]

TITLE 17—COMMODITY AND SECURITIES EXCHANGES

Chapter II—Securities and Exchange Commission

PART 240—GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS, SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

TEMPORARY EXEMPTION OF SUBSTITUTED OR ADDITIONAL SECURITIES

The Securities and Exchange Commission, acting pursuant to authority con-

ferred upon it by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, particularly sections 12 (a) and 23 (a) thereof, and deeming such action necessary and appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors and necessary for the execution of the functions vested in it by the said act, hereby amends paragraph (a) of § 240.12A-5 (Rule X-12A-5) to read as follows:

§ 240.12A-5 *Temporary exemption of substituted or additional securities.* (a) * * *

(1) The original security has come to evidence substantially all of the class outstanding;

(2) The original security has come to evidence 10 percent or more of the class outstanding and securities of the class are listed and registered on a national securities exchange; or

(3) The original security has come to evidence 10 percent or more of the class outstanding and securities comprising the entire class are lawfully admitted to dealing on another national securities exchange.

Effective December 29, 1944.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-382; Filed, Jan. 4, 1945;
4:59 p. m.]

TITLE 26—INTERNAL REVENUE

Chapter I—Bureau of Internal Revenue

Subchapter A—Income and Excess-Profits Taxes

[T. D. 5425]

PART 29—INCOME TAX; TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1941

SIMPLIFICATION OF INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX

Correction

In the first sentence of § 29.23 (aa)-1 of Federal Register document 44-19875, appearing at page 10 of the issue for Tuesday, January 2, 1945, "December 1, 1943" should read "December 31, 1943."

TITLE 29—LABOR

Chapter VI—National War Labor Board

PART 803—GENERAL ORDERS

APPROVAL OF ADJUSTMENTS IN RATES OF PAY

General Orders Nos. 19 and 20 of the National War Labor Board have been amended by striking out all references therein to the Joint Committee on Salaries and Wages, and inserting, in lieu thereof, the Wage Stabilization Division of the National War Labor Board, as follows:

§ 803.19 *Approval of adjustments in rates of pay of employees of Federal Reserve System.* * * *

(c) In the case of adjustments made hereunder by any of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks, the certificate above mentioned shall, prior to transmittal to

the Wage Stabilization Division of the National War Labor Board, be transmitted to and shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

(d) The certificate prescribed herein, together with four (4) copies thereof, shall be filed promptly with the Wage Stabilization Division of the National War Labor Board.

§ 803.20 *Approval of adjustments in rates of pay of employees of United States Employment Service.* * * *

(c) The certificate prescribed herein, together with four copies thereof, shall be filed promptly with the Wage Stabilization Division of the National War Labor Board.

(E.O. 9250, Oct. 2, 1942, 7 F.R. 7871, as amended by E.O. 9381, Sept. 25, 1943, 8 F.R. 13083; E.O. 9328, Apr. 8, 1943, 8 F.R. 4681, Act of Oct. 2, 1942, C 578, 56 Stat. 765, Pub. Law 729, 77th Cong.)

Adopted January 2, 1945.

THEODORE W. KHEEL,
Executive Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-317; Filed, Jan. 4, 1945;
2:50 p. m.]

Chapter VII—War Manpower Commission

[Reg. 7, Amdt. 4]

PART 907—GOVERNING EMPLOYMENT STABILIZATION PROGRAMS

OPTIONAL PROVISIONS

Pursuant to the authority vested in me as Chairman of the War Manpower Commission by Executive Orders Nos. 9139 and 9279, § 907.5 (j) of War Manpower Commission Regulation No. 7, as amended (9 F.R. 5400) is hereby further amended, effective January 3, 1945, by deleting therefrom the words "regulating the hiring of new employees through"

CHARLES M. HAY,
Acting Chairman.

JANUARY 3, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-384; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
10:14 a. m.]

TITLE 30—MINERAL RESOURCES

Chapter VI—Solid Fuels Administration for War

[SFAW Reg. 24]

PART 602—GENERAL ORDERS AND DIRECTIVES

SPECIAL PURPOSE COAL

In order to assure the proper and equitable distribution of special purpose coal to essential war industries, it is deemed necessary to issue the following regulation:

Sec.

602.570 Meaning of terms used in this regulation.

602.571 Restrictions on shipments and receipts of special purpose coal.

Sec.

602.572 Contracts for special purpose coal required to be filed.

602.573 Consumers of special purpose coal required to file information.

602.574 Shippers of special purpose coal required to file information.

602.575 Limitations upon applicability of this regulation.

602.576 Shippers required to notify customers of this regulation.

602.577 Damages for breach of contract.

602.578 Violations.

602.579 Official interpretations.

AUTHORITY: §§ 602.570 to 602.579, inclusive, issued under E.O. 9332, 8 F.R. 5355; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 176.

§ 602.570 *Meaning of terms used in this regulation.* (a) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or organized group of persons.

(b) "Shipper" means any person who disposes of coal (whether in a commercial or "captive" transaction) to a wholesaler, retail dealer or industrial consumer. To "ship" or make "shipment" means to sell, transfer possession or otherwise dispose of coal.

(c) "Special purpose coal" means coal which is to be:

(1) Charged into by-product ovens for the production of coke for metallurgical uses, or for the production of gas or for the recovery of by-products; or

(2) Used for metallurgical processes (except for foundry facings) in which the coal or its products of combustion come in direct contact with the metal during the processings; or

(3) Used for the production of manufactured gas in gas retorts or in water gas sets; or

(4) Used as a raw material, because of special chemical or physical characteristics, to form a component part of chemicals, or used directly in a chemical process; or

(5) Used for the production of beehive coke.

§ 602.571 *Restrictions on shipments and receipts of special purpose coal.* (a) If you are a shipper of special purpose coal, you are prohibited from shipping to any person during the period April 1, 1945 to March 31, 1946 any special purpose coal except (1) pursuant to a written contract for such coal made on or before February 1, 1945 and specifically approved in writing by SFAW or (2) pursuant to written permission or directions issued by SFAW.

(b) If you are a person requiring special purpose coal for use or for shipment to another, you are prohibited from receiving from any shipper during the period April 1, 1945 to March 31, 1946 any special purpose coal except (1) pursuant to a written contract for such coal made on or before February 1, 1945 and specifically approved in writing by SFAW, or (2) pursuant to written permission or directions issued by SFAW.

§ 602.572 *Contracts for special purpose coal required to be filed.* If you are a person requiring special purpose coal for use or for shipment to another, you shall file with Solid Fuels Administra-

tion for War, Washington 25, D. C., on or before February 10, 1945, an identical copy of each contract, signed by the parties, providing for the shipment to you or acquisition by you of special purpose coal during the period April 1, 1945 to March 31, 1946. Each such contract shall indicate:

(a) The name of the producer of the coal.

(b) The name of the mine or mines at which the coal will be produced.

(c) The amount in net tons of special purpose coal, by sizes, covered by the contract.

§ 602.573 *Consumers of special purpose coal required to file information.* If you are a person requiring special purpose coal for use, you shall file with SFAW at the time you submit your contract or contracts, two copies of Form SFA No. 335 with respect to contracts for each plant at which the coal is to be used. (Forms may be obtained from the SFAW Area Distribution Manager in your area or from Solid Fuels Administration, Washington 25, D. C.)

§ 602.574 *Shippers of special purpose coal required to file information.* If you are a shipper of special purpose coal, you shall file with Solid Fuels Administration for War, Washington 25, D. C., on or before February 10, 1945, with respect to each contract to ship special purpose coal, two copies of Form SFA No. 336. (Forms may be obtained from the SFAW Area Distribution Manager in your area or from Solid Fuels Administration, Washington 25, D. C.)

§ 602.575 *Limitations upon applicability of this regulation.* (a) A person producing special purpose coal which is consumed by such person is not required to execute and file a formal "contract" under this regulation but shall file with Solid Fuels Administration for War, Washington 25, D. C., on or before February 10, 1945, two copies of Form SFA No. 335 and two copies of Form SFA No. 336, which shall include all information required to be furnished by other producers and users of special purpose coal.

(b) This regulation does not apply to shipments of special purpose coal to, or the acquisition of such coal by, persons using less than one hundred tons of such coal per month.

§ 602.576 *Shippers required to notify customers of this regulation.* If you are a shipper of special purpose coal, you shall forthwith notify each customer to whom you shipped special purpose coal after April 1, 1944, concerning the requirements of this regulation. You shall cooperate with your customers to assure that the requirements of this regulation are met.

§ 602.577 *Damages for breach of contract.* No person shall be held liable for damages or penalties under any contract for any default which shall result directly or indirectly from compliance with the provisions of this regulation.

§ 602.578 *Violations.* Any person who violates any provision of this regulation or who, by any statement or omission,

certifies false or misleading information to the Solid Fuels Administration for War, or any person who obtains bituminous coal by means of a false or misleading statement, may be prohibited from delivering or receiving any material under priority control. SFAW may also take any other action deemed appropriate, including the making of a recommendation for prosecution under section 35 (a) of the Criminal Code (18 U.S.C. Sec. 80) or under the Second War Powers Act (Public No. 507, 77th Cong., March 27, 1942)

§ 602.579 *Official interpretations.* No interpretation of this regulation is authorized or official unless it is in writing and signed by the Administrator, the Deputy Administrator or the General Counsel of SFAW. Inquiries and communications with reference to the meaning and application of this regulation may be addressed to the Solid Fuels Administration for War, Washington 25, D. C.

This regulation shall become effective immediately.

NOTE: The reporting provisions of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget, pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 4th day of January 1945.

HAROLD L. ICKES,
Solid Fuels Administrator for War

[F. R. Doc. 45-386; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
10:38 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter IX—War Production Board

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this chapter, unless otherwise noted at the end of documents affected, issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 177; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended Dec. 31, 1943, 9 F.R. 64.

PART 1041—PRODUCTION, TRANSPORTATION, REFINING AND MARKETING OF PETROLEUM

[Preference Rating Order P-98-b, as Amended Jan. 5, 1945]

§ 1041.2 *Preference Rating Order P-98-b—(a) Definitions.* (1) "Operator" means any person to the extent that he is engaged in the petroleum industry in the United States, its territories (except Hawaii) or possessions.

(2) "Petroleum" means crude oil, petroleum products and associated hydrocarbons, including but not limited to natural gas.

(3) "Petroleum industry" includes any of the following activities and any operation directly incident to these activities:

(i) The discovery, development or depletion of petroleum pools (production),

(ii) The extraction or recovery of natural gasoline and associated hydrocarbons (natural gasoline recovery)

(iii) The transportation, movement, loading or unloading of petroleum other than natural gas (transportation),

(iv) The processing, reprocessing or alteration of petroleum, including but not limited to compounding or blending (refining),

(v) The distribution or dispensing of petroleum products (other than natural gas) and the storing of petroleum products incident thereto (marketing),

and includes for each of the above listed branches of the industry, to the extent applicable, the control of, or the investigation into more effective methods of conducting petroleum industry operations by means of research, technical or control laboratories.

(4) "Maintenance and repair" means (without regard to accounting practice)

(i) The upkeep of any structure, equipment, or material in a sound working condition or the restoration or fixing of any structure, equipment, or material which has broken down or is worn out, damaged or destroyed;

(ii) Any other use of material not exceeding in material cost \$500 for any one complete operation which has not been subdivided for the purpose of coming within this definition.

Maintenance and repair shall not include (a) the drilling, redrilling, deepening, plugging back, or multiple completion of any well or the initial installation on any well of pumping or other artificial lifting equipment, or (b) the extension or the initial construction or installation of a field gas gathering line, or (c) any use of material in connection with a service station or retail outlet other than for upkeep or restoration purposes, or (d) the installation or replacement in marketing of any "equipment" defined as such in Petroleum Administrative Order 12.

(5) "Operating supplies" means material, other than material used for maintenance and repair, which is consumed in petroleum operations and which is normally carried by an operator as operating supplies or which is normally chargeable to operating expense.

(6) "Laboratory equipment" means instruments and equipment for use in a petroleum research, technical or control laboratory. This does not include material for use in the construction of a laboratory, pilot plant or other structure.

(b) *Purpose of order* This order will be used to secure priorities assistance for all material required to conduct petroleum operations. In addition, an MRO rating assigned by this order may be used to secure the services of repairmen and the like to the extent consistent with Priorities Regulation 3. However, under this order priorities assistance may not be used to obtain any of the following material:

(1) Material listed on Schedule A of this order.

(2) Material or equipment to be used by a consumer account for or in the storage or dispensing of petroleum, including liquefied petroleum gas. (See Order P-98-e.)

(3) Tank trucks and trailers, railroad rolling stock or marine equipment, other than parts necessary for containing and moving petroleum by tank truck or trailer; parts for railroad rolling stock not under the jurisdiction of the I. C. C., and parts for marine equipment where other ways of getting priorities assistance are not available.

How To Obtain Material**(c) Assignment of ratings and symbols.****(1) An operator may use the appropriate**

preference ratings and allotment symbols in the table below to secure the material specified (for exceptions see paragraph (d))

Preference rating and allotment symbol	Material which may be secured with the indicated rating and symbol
AA-1; MRO-P-3.....	Material for maintenance and repair, operating supplies or laboratory equipment (all known as MRO material) and other material not exceeding in material cost \$500 for use in each single operation. This provision applies to any use of material in the petroleum industry, other than in a service station or retail outlet.
AA-2X, P-1.....	Material (other than MRO material) for use in production, except in connection with a "special production operation," as defined in paragraph (c).
AA-2X, F-5.....	Material (other than MRO material) for use in connection with a crude oil gathering line, but only in those cases where the operation may be undertaken without specific authorization under Petroleum Administrative Order 15.
AA-3; F-5.....	Material (other than MRO material) for use in a special production operation or in natural gasoline recovery, transportation or refining, but only in those cases where the operation may be undertaken without specific authorization under Petroleum Administrative Order 11 or Petroleum Administrative Order 15.
AA-5; MRO-P-3.....	MRO material for use in connection with a service station or retail outlet. (See Direction 2 to P-2S-b for another rating available.)

(2) Information on delivery orders.

The following information must be shown by an operator on each delivery order for controlled material using the priorities assistance of this paragraph (c)

Allotment symbol.

PAW District in which the material will be used.

Use to which the material will be put.

Weight of the material by item.

Month in which delivery of the material is promised.

Certification of paragraph (g) of this order.

(3) Filing of delivery orders with PAW

Where required by the provisions of this paragraph, delivery orders must be submitted to the PAW District Office for the District in which the material will be used, or, if so desired by an operator in any branch of the industry other than production, for the District in which the purchasing office of the operator is located. They should be marked "Ref: Materials Division."

Delivery orders for controlled materials using the priorities assistance of this paragraph (c) must be submitted to the Petroleum Administration for War as follows:

(i) Delivery orders with a total cost of more than \$100 but not more than \$2,500 and with no item of more than \$500—one copy for accounting purposes.

(ii) Delivery orders with a total cost of more than \$2,500 or with any item of more than \$500—the original and two copies for approval, and the operator may not place that order with a supplier until the approved original and one copy have been returned to him.

It is no longer necessary for operators to submit delivery orders for materials other than controlled materials to the Petroleum Administration for War.

In preparing or placing a delivery order an operator shall not alter the customary designation of any item or items for the purpose of making it appear that an item costs \$500 or less or that the total cost of all items on the delivery order is \$100 or less or \$2,500 or less, as the case may be.

(d) **Exceptions to use of assigned ratings and symbols.** (1) The preference ratings and allotment symbols assigned in paragraph (c) may not be used to secure material covered by Schedule B or C of this order. Instead the procedures described in this paragraph will be used.

(2) **Material on Schedule B—special MRO symbol and rating.** An operator must in each case request a rating and symbol for material on Schedule B. The request will be made by submitting the original and two copies of the delivery order, regardless of cost, for approval to the PAW District Office for the District in which the material will be used (or, if so desired by an operator in any branch of the industry other than production, for the District in which the purchasing office of the operator is located) Ref: Materials Division. The operator should show on each delivery order the certification of paragraph (g), and include on the order (or in an accompanying statement) information on the specific use to which the material will be put and why the particular item is required. The operator may not place the order with a supplier until the approved original and one copy have been returned to him.

(3) **Material on Schedule C.** To secure material covered by Schedule C, an operator must apply on the appropriate form in that schedule.

(e) **Application for ratings and symbol for operations not covered by paragraph (c)—(1) Apply on PAW Form 30.** It is necessary to apply on PAW Form 30 for priorities assistance for material to be used in a special production operation or in natural gasoline recovery, transportation, refining or marketing where a specific authorization to use material is required by Petroleum Administrative Order 11, Petroleum Administrative Order 12 or Petroleum Administrative Order 15. This, of course, means that it is not necessary to apply on PAW Form 30 for priorities assistance for material to be used in an operation covered by paragraph (c) of this order.

"Special production operations" are:

Gas cycling operations for condensate recovery.

Gas desulphurization operations.

Gas dehydration operations.

Pressure maintenance operations.

A gas lift compression plant or a field gas booster plant where the material to be installed or added increases the rated capacity of the plant by more than 500 h.p.

Form WPB-541 should be used instead of PAW Form 30 in marketing to request a preference rating for machinery or equipment, if the machinery or equipment will be installed with the use

of no more than \$500 worth of material obtained with the MRO rating of this order and if the machinery or equipment will be installed as part of a complete operation having a total material cost of no more than \$5,000.

Form WPB-541, or such other form as may be specified by any WPB order, should be used instead of this form to request a preference rating for material (such as construction machinery or equipment) which will not be incorporated into the proposed plant or facility.

Form WPB-541 applications should be filed with the nearest War Production Board Field Office.

(2) **Special requirements for certain material and equipment.** Schedule D of this order lists, as part of the "Construction Standards," certain material and equipment which in general may be acquired or used in an operation covered by a PAW Form 30 application only in accordance with certain limitations, or which may not be acquired or used without specific permission. If it is necessary to use such material or equipment in a manner other than as permitted by Part 2 of the schedule or to use the products listed in Part 3 of the schedule, the operator must specifically identify such use in accordance with the instructions to PAW Form 30. If an operator is authorized on Form GA-1456 Petroleum to get and use any equipment listed in Part 3 of Schedule D, he may do so without further special authorization, notwithstanding the provisions of any other order of the War Production Board which requires authorization on a special form or letter.

(3) **How to use allotment symbol and preference rating—(1) Placing on delivery orders.** Each delivery order for controlled material must bear the allotment symbol assigned. Each delivery order for material other than controlled material must bear the preference rating assigned, and the applicable allotment symbol. Each delivery order must also bear the standard certification of paragraph (g) and in addition the following certification, if for equipment listed in Part 3 of Schedule D and authorized by a Form GA-1456 Petroleum:

Delivery approved on Form GA-1456 under Order P-23-b (approval equivalent to that under Direction 1 to CMP Regulation 6).

(ii) **Use of any allotment symbol.** Any allotment symbol assigned on a Form GA-1456 Petroleum may be used by the following persons in addition to the operator to order controlled materials and Class A products:

(a) By manufacturers of Class A products or Class A components of Class A products to be incorporated in the operation.

(b) By contractors and sub-contractors doing all or any part of the construction work.

Such allotment symbol may be used only where the manufacturer, contractor, or sub-contractor, as the case may be, has received a statement in substantially the following form endorsed on the order or contract by the person placing it:

Serial Number _____ (Identifying project). You are authorized to use allotment

symbol _____ to order controlled materials and Class A products needed to fill this order or contract.

It is not necessary to show the quantities of controlled materials in this statement. Its use shall constitute a representation by the person signing it to the person with whom the order or contract is placed, and to the War Production Board, subject to the penalties of section 35A of the United States Criminal Code, that he has the right to authorize the person with whom the order or contract is placed to use the allotment symbol to fill the order or contract. The standard certification in paragraph (g) of this order may not be used instead of the above statement (but both will be used to order a Class A product.)

(iii) *Purchase order filing not required.* Any rating or allotment symbol assigned pursuant to an application on PAW Form 30, Form WPB-541 or other appropriate form may be used without submitting purchase orders to the Petroleum Administration for War, unless the operator receives special instructions to the contrary.

General Provisions

(f) *How to obtain authority to use material.* An operator may use material for maintenance or repair or as operating supplies, or in any other operation only in accordance with the provisions of the applicable Petroleum Administrative Orders, which are listed in this paragraph. Unless a desired use of material is permitted by the terms of the appropriate order, the operator must secure an authorization under or an exception to that order, as the case may be.

(1) Use of material in production (including "special production operations") or in natural gasoline recovery is governed by Petroleum Administrative Order 11, as amended and supplemented from time to time.

(2) Use of material in transportation or refining is governed by Petroleum Administrative Order 15, as amended and supplemented from time to time.

(3) Use of material (other than liquefied petroleum gas equipment covered by Order L-86) in marketing is governed by Petroleum Administrative Order 12, as amended and supplemented from time to time.

(g) *Certification for delivery orders.* The certification required to be placed on delivery orders is as follows:

The undersigned purchaser certifies, subject to the penalties of section 35A of the United States Criminal Code, to the seller and to the War Production Board, that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, the undersigned is authorized under applicable War Production Board regulations or orders to place this delivery order, to receive the item(s) ordered for the purpose for which ordered, and to use any preference rating or allotment number or symbol which the undersigned has placed on this order.

This certification may be used as provided in Priorities Regulation 7.

(h) *Placement of delivery orders for controlled materials.* Under many War Production Board orders and regulations, a delivery order for controlled materials which is an authorized controlled

material order is given special treatment. Any delivery order for controlled materials placed pursuant to this order and bearing the certification of paragraph (g) of this order is an authorized controlled material order if the delivery order is in sufficient detail to be placed on a milf schedule and if it specifies the month in which delivery is requested or promised.

(i) *Restoration of inventories.* An operator may use an allotment number or symbol or preference rating authorized under this order to restore his inventory to a practicable working minimum. However, an operator may not secure replacements which would result in surplus material as defined in Order P-98-c as amended.

(j) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order should, unless other directions are given, be addressed to the Petroleum Administration for War, Interior Building, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: P-98-b.

(k) *Violations.* Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order or who willfully furnishes false information to the Petroleum Administration for War or the War Production Board in connection with this order is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of or from processing or using material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance by the War Production Board.

(l) *Applicability of other orders and regulations.* (1) This order and all transactions affected hereby, except as herein otherwise provided, are subject to all orders and regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(2) None of the provisions of CMP Regulations 2, 5, 5A and 6 (or the limitations incorporated in any CMP Regulation which otherwise would subject an operator to the provisions of CMP Regulation 2, 5, 5A or 6) shall apply to an operator, and no operator shall obtain any material under or be limited by the provisions of such regulations or limitations. The provisions of paragraphs (i) (s) (s-1) and (u) of CMP Regulation 1 shall not apply to an operator who secures material in accordance with the provisions of this order.

(3) Any preference rating, other than a rating for MRO material, assigned pursuant to the provisions of this order is assigned in lieu of a preference rating under an order in the P-19 series or on Form CMPL-224 Petroleum. Any reference in any order of the War Production Board to an order in the P-19 series or to Form CMPL-224 Petroleum shall constitute a reference to a preference rating assigned pursuant to this order.

(4) Privileges granted by other orders and regulations of the War Production Board to persons on Schedule I of CMP Regulation 5 shall be considered as applicable to petroleum operators, other than an operator to the extent that he operates a service station or retail out-

let. For example, Order E-5-a on gauges and precision measuring hand tools classifies a person on Schedule I or II of CMP Regulation 5 as an "approved user." With the exception of an operator of a service station or retail outlet, an operator covered by P-98-b is in identically the same position, *Provided*, That certification clauses in and all other provisions of such other orders are complied with.

(5) The War Housing Construction Standards, contained in Schedule II of Order P-55-c, apply to any housing undertaken with the priorities assistance of this order.

NOTE: The reporting requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 5th day of January 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

SCHEDULE A

The items listed on this schedule may be delivered to operators without regard to preference ratings. No operator shall apply or extend any rating to get any of these items, and no person selling any such item shall require a rating as a condition of sale.

Items on List A of Priorities Regulation 3. Rock bits and core bits (rotary bits).

Tool joints.

Low and high temperature fractional distillation equipment for gas and gasoline analysis.

SCHEDULE B

The following materials are covered by this schedule:

(a) Those items currently identified on (and more completely described in) List B of Priorities Regulation 3, as follows, and any equivalent items replacing them on revisions of that List B, when included on a purchase order which bears allotment symbol MRO-P-3:

Civilian defense devices.

Filing cabinets, wooden.

Fire protective equipment.

Furniture for any use, except furniture specifically designed for schools.

Medical, surgical and dental equipment and supplies (except parts for the maintenance or repair of existing equipment).

Medical, surgical and dental instruments. Slide rules, precision engineering, having a list price of \$7.50 or more.

Venetian blinds.

(b) Construction machinery and equipment (on Schedule B of Order L-192) costing in excess of \$500, when to be acquired with a rating and symbol assigned in paragraph (c) of this order.

(c) Complete units of the following items of equipment needed for maintenance and repair purposes in production operations. Delivery of these items may be obtained without regard to this schedule if an operator uses the authorized preference rating AA-2X.

Crown blocks

Travelling blocks

Hooks or connectors

Elevators

Swivels

Grief stems (kellys)

Rotary tables

Drawworks

Tongs

Master gates

Blowout preventors
Drill collars
Slush pumps (power or steam driven)
Boilers
Weight indicators
Steam drilling engines

SCHEDULE C

Many of the materials on List B of Priorities Regulation 3 (other than those on Schedule B of this order) may be secured

without a preference rating, and every attempt should be made to do so. If a rating is required for any of these materials it should be applied for on Form WPB-541, filed with the nearest WPB Field Office.

There are two general exceptions to this rule. In the first place, a rating for laboratory instruments and equipment and chemicals may be obtained under the procedure of paragraph (c) of this order. And secondly, the forms indicated below will be used for the items there listed.

Item	Preference rating form	Release or scheduling form	Filing instructions
(a) Steel shipping drums (as defined in L-197).	-----	WPB-3770-----	File 4 copies with PAW, Washington, Ref: P-53-b. File this form for relief from the provisions of L-197.
(b) Wooden shipping containers (as defined in L-232, P-140).	WPB-2403-----	-----	File WPB-2403 with PAW, Washington, Ref: P-53-b. File this form only if the preference ratings of P-140 are not sufficiently high to obtain delivery at the time the material is needed.

SCHEDULE D—CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

PART 1—GENERAL

A. What these Construction Standards are and what they do. Under these Construction Standards an operator is informed in Part 2 of the principles governing wartime construction and of the specific limitations to be followed in undertaking construction covered by PAW Form 30. In Part 3 certain products are listed which may be requested through the PAW Form 30 procedure and which otherwise would require the filing of supplemental application forms.

In preparing PAW Form 30 applications the Construction Standards should be consulted closely, since they apply to the use of material in operations covered by that form and authorized on Form GA-1456 Petroleum. The Construction Standards have not been included in the Instructions to PAW Form 30 because of the likelihood of their frequent revision, and because additional products may in the future be added to Part 3 of the Standards, thus eliminating the need for supplemental authorization forms for such products. These Construction Standards do not apply to petroleum industry operations which are not covered by PAW Form 30; nor do they apply to the use of used material and equipment except where specifically stated. For a separate set of Construction Standards applicable to housing covered by Direction 1 to P-98-b, see Order P-55-c and schedules to that order.

Operators should request any exceptions from the limitations contained in Part 2 of this Schedule which they consider essential. Each authorization granted on Form GA-1456 Petroleum will provide that the limitations of Part 2, except as modified by any exception granted in the particular authorization, shall apply to material for use in the proposed operation.

B. Amendments to Construction Standards. These Construction Standards may be amended from time to time by the issuance of an amended Schedule D to P-98-b. After any such amendment, use of material covered by an authorization on Form GA-1456 Petroleum may be made in accordance with that authorization, or in accordance with any revised Standards.

PART 2—LIMITATIONS ON CONSTRUCTION

(Unless required under the provisions of a WPB order or regulation, none of the limitations of Part 2 of this Schedule applies to use of material in the fabrication or assembly of Class A or Class B products by suppliers regularly engaged in the business of fabricating or assembling such products for sale.)

A. Principles governing wartime construction. The principles governing wartime con-

struction are defined in a directive adopted by the WPB and the Army-Navy Munitions Board, May 20, 1942. These principles are interpreted as limiting all construction to a design of the simplest type consistent with structural stability and sufficient only to meet the immediate minimum functional requirements.

The guiding principle should always be to utilize those materials which are most plentiful and which, in the ultimate analysis, will cause the least interference with the production of combat material and the utilization of transportation and power.

B. Structural design. All building construction using any stress grade lumber shall be designed in accordance with the applicable provisions of the War Production Board Directive No. 29 "Design, Fabrication and Erection of Stress Grade Lumber and its Fastenings for Buildings", as amended.

C. Structural steel.

Structural steel should only be used where it would be the engineering material normally employed and where substantial savings in lumber or transportation will result. Every effort should be made to employ laid-up masonry or pre-cast concrete units where they may be reasonably substituted for steel.

1. Junior beams may not be used.

D. Steel sheet and strip (produced on a sheet or strip mill).

1. The use of steel sheet and strip is prohibited.

2. The use of the following manufactured items (purchased as such) when made from sheet or strip is prohibited:

Bookstacks
Culverts
Flooring
Portable Buildings
Roofing and siding, except extensions to existing buildings where such materials are in use and will be retained.

Trench Covers

Ventilation and heating ducts except for transitions, fittings, connections, and changes in direction, and for straight runs where metal is required by applicable building codes

E. Railroad track.

1. Except for operating railroads, the following are prohibited:

a. New rails over 60 pounds per yard.
b. New metal ties and tie plates.

F. Copper and copper-base alloys.
The use of the following copper and copper-base alloy materials (new or used) is prohibited:

1. Pipe or tubing except where essential for processing.

2. Sheet, plate, roll, strip, rod, bar, extruded shapes and wire (except for electrical conductors). This applies only to the basic forms and shapes listed and not to fully

fabricated items available in the form in which the installation is to be made.

G. Tin. The use of tin and tin products is prohibited except as follows:

1. Solder:

a. Not over 40% tin in solder (i) for wiping water service pipe, connecting the piping of a structure with the outside water main, (ii) for assembly and repair of galvanized iron or zinc tanks.

b. Not over 35% tin in solder (i) for assembly and repair of galvanized iron items (except tanks) where the assembly is done with a "coldering iron", (ii) for wiping lead sheathed cable joints or lead pipe joints.

c. Solder for electrical connections may be used only to the extent that solderless connectors, not containing copper or copper-base alloys, will not serve, and then not over 35% tin content.

d. Not over 30% tin in solder for all other uses not covered above, and then only to the extent that substitution of either a less critical material or use of less tin content is impracticable.

2. Roofing—but onlyterne plate for repair purposes.

3. Fuses, fuse plugs, and sprinkler head fuses.

H. Zinc. 1. The use of zinc and zinc products is prohibited:

a. For ornamental and decorative work.

b. In the form of sheet, strip and rod except:

(i) Where essential for processing.

(ii) Where the use of chemicals requires it.

2. Lumber and lumber products. Every effort should be made to employ in construction non-critical materials as substitutes for lumber less than 3" nominal thickness.

1. The use of lumber 2" nominal thickness less than 8" nominal width and all lumber less than 2" nominal thickness is prohibited for the following:

a. Sheathing of walls and roofs.
b. Facing of partitions and ceilings.
c. Siding.
d. Fencing.
e. Sub-floors.
f. Framing of exterior walls.
g. Framing of interior partitions supported on other than wood-framed floors.

2. The use of lumber is prohibited for the framing of first or ground floors without basement or cellar beneath.

3. The use of lumber other than used lumber or used plywood for forms for concrete construction is prohibited, except that where neither used lumber nor used plywood is available, new lumber or new plywood may be used, provided that:

a. Maximum reuse is made of forms.
b. New lumber for forms is square edge.
c. New plywood for forms is limited to highly water-resistant type but the use of plywood thicker than 1/4" as lining for concrete forms is prohibited.

4. All lumber less than 2" nominal thickness, other than that used for finished floor, mill work and trim, shall be square edge.

5. The use of common grades of any kind of lumber is prohibited for mill work and trim.

6. The use of Hardboard is prohibited.

7. The use of plywood is prohibited, except as permitted in paragraph I, 3 c.

The salvage of all reusable lumber, not specifically incorporated in a structure, is mandatory and its destruction is prohibited. Such lumber shall be made immediately available for reuse.

J. Mechanical ventilation. 1. The use of mechanical ventilation is prohibited except for:

a. Areas without natural ventilation.
b. Hospital spaces.
c. Spaces where industrial processes make its use mandatory.
d. Interior toilet rooms and kitchens where gravity ventilation will not suffice.

2. Ventilation systems for winter operation in locations as outlined above shall be of the re-circulatory type, with quantity of make-up and exhaust air reduced to the minimum required to meet health requirements.

K. *Electrical work.* The use of electrical wire, cable, metal conduit, metal tubing, flexible metal conduit or tubing, and armored cable (BX) in sizes larger than the minimum sizes permitted by the 1940 National Electric Code as amended is prohibited.

L. *Standby and emergency equipment.* Standby and emergency equipment is prohibited.

PART 3—PRODUCTS AVAILABLE WITHOUT SUPPLEMENTAL APPLICATION

A. *Explanation.* To secure any item listed in this Part 3, the operator must list and justify the use of the item in Section C of PAW Form 30. An operator is not required to submit for any such item a separate application form (even if otherwise required by the provisions of a WFB order).

B. *Items available without supplemental application:*

Item	Refer to Order
Air-conditioning and refrigerating equipment	L-38
Cooking equipment, commercial, electric appliances	L-65
Dishwasher, commercial, new or used	L-248
Dumb-walters, electrically operated, new	L-89
Elevators, new	L-89
Fire protective signal and alarm equipment	L-39
Laundry equipment	L-91
Manilla, Agave, Istle, Hemp (Cannabis Sativa), Sunn Hemp, Raffia, Flax, Jute, Coir yarn and other fibers, when used for cordage; and cordage products made primarily therefrom	M-328
Pneumatic tube delivery systems	L-193
Scales, if \$50 or more for any single scale	L-190
Signal, public address, and intercommunication systems (electronic)	L-265
Sterilizer equipment	L-266
Vault doors	L-142

SCHEDULE E—INSTRUCTIONS FOR DIRECTING COMMUNICATIONS TO PAW DISTRICT OFFICES

District 1. (Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, District of Columbia). Direct communications to Petroleum Administration for War, 1104 Chanin Building, 122 East 42 Street, New York 17, New York. Ref: P-98-b.

District 2: (Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota). Direct communications to Petroleum Administration for War, 1200 Blum Building, 624 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago 5, Illinois (or) 410 Beacon Building, 406 South Boulder Avenue, Tulsa 3, Oklahoma. Ref: P-98-b.

District 3: (Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico). Direct communications to Petroleum Administration for War, 245 Mellie Esperson Building, Houston 1, Texas. Ref: P-98-b.

District 4: (Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho). Direct communications to Petroleum Administration for War, 320 First National Bank Building, Denver 2, Colorado. Ref: P-98-b.

District 5: (Arizona, California, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Territory of Alaska). Direct communications to Petroleum Administration for War, 855 Subway Terminal

Building, Los Angeles 13, California. Ref: P-98-b.

[F. R. Doc. 45-412; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945; 11:39 a. m.]

PART 3285—LUMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTS

[Order L-335, as Amended Jan. 5, 1945]

LUMBER CONTROL ORDER

Section 3285.121 *Order L-335* is hereby amended to read as follows:

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of lumber, and of materials and facilities used in producing lumber, for defense, for private account, and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 3285.121 *Order L-335*—(a) *What this order does.* This order explains procedures that persons must follow in getting lumber and that sawmills and distributors must follow in delivering lumber. It applies to sawmills that produce over 100,000 board feet of lumber a year and to persons who sell or distribute new lumber within or export new lumber from the continental United States (meaning only the 48 states and the District of Columbia). It applies to every person who receives new lumber from a sawmill or distributor and it provides a procedure for controlling the amount of lumber that large consumers can receive.

Definitions

(b) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Lumber" means any sawed lumber of any species, size or grade, including round edge, rough, dressed on one or more sides or edges, dressed and matched, shiplapped, worked to pattern, or grooved for splines, except: (i) dogwood, persimmon, rattan, balsa, and aircraft grade of Sitka spruce; (ii) shingles, lath and slabs; (iii) railway cross ties nine feet or less in length, and mine ties (sawed or hewed) (iv) edgings, trim, and off-fall less than three inches wide or less than four feet long unless made into standard commercial lumber sizes or patterns; (v) hardwood flooring; (vi) items produced from lumber but not classified in the trade as lumber, such as box shoo, dimension stock, cut stock, and millwork; (vii) used lumber; and (viii) any segment of a log which has been produced so that it can be converted into veneer and which is sold and used for that purpose.

(2) "Distributor" means any person who buys lumber for resale as lumber either at wholesale or retail. It does not include any part of a person's operations which would make him also either a sawmill or consumer.

(3) "Distributor stock" means any lumber which a distributor has in his possession for resale.

(4) "Sawmill" means: (i) any mill or plant, stationary or portable, which produced more than 100,000 board feet of lumber in 1944 or expects to produce

more than 100,000 board feet in 1945; and (ii) any concentration yard or plant which processes (by drying, sawing, edging, planing or some other comparable method) 25 percent or more of the total volume of logs and lumber which it receives from the area in which it is located, into an item which is defined as lumber. However, the term "sawmill" does not include any establishment known in the trade as a distribution yard, engaged in either retail or wholesale business even though it may process, for the servicing of special orders from customers, more than 25 percent of the lumber it receives.

(5) "Sawmill stock" means any lumber in the possession of a sawmill.

(6) "Consumer" means any person, (or any part of a person's operations, such as a plant, branch, or department which regularly maintains a separate lumber inventory record) who receives lumber (except for resale) and uses it in the United States. "Consumer" does not include contractors or repairmen who receive lumber for use on construction work (including repair of existing structures) done for other persons. The person for whom the construction work or the repair work is done is the consumer.

(7) A "certified order" is any order for delivery of lumber bearing one of the certificates prescribed by this order or by any direction issued pursuant to this order.

(8) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not.

Lumber Consumers and How They Get Their Lumber

(c) *General.* For the purposes of this order lumber consumers are grouped according to the quantity of lumber they use and the purpose for which they use it. Because a person may be included in more than one group, he must read the provisions relating to each in order to determine the procedure or procedures he must follow in getting his lumber. Lumber which a person gets as a production material is subject to the limitations which may be imposed by directions to this order.

"Class I Consumers" and How They Get Their Lumber

(d) *Who a "Class I consumer" is.* A "Class I consumer" is any consumer who has been granted an authorization to receive lumber on Form WPB-3640.

(e) *Who is required to get an authorization on Form WPB-3640.* The following are required to file Form WPB-3640 and get an authorization from the War Production Board to receive lumber:

(1) Any consumer who has previously been granted an authorization to receive lumber on Form WPB-3640. If a consumer has received an authorization on Form WPB-3640 for one quarter, he must continue to apply for authorizations for subsequent quarters (though his requirements drop below 50,000 board feet) unless otherwise notified by the War Production Board.

(2) Any consumer who expects that he will need to receive 50,000 or more board feet of lumber in a particular quarter for all purposes except: (i) resale; (ii) mining or smelting operations for which he has been assigned a serial number under P-56; (iii) operations directly incident to the discovery, development, or depletion of a petroleum pool as authorized by Petroleum Administrative Order 11, (iv) farm operations for which he may get lumber through the War Food Administration as explained in paragraph (1) below; and (v) construction jobs which have been expressly authorized by the War Production Board or the National Housing Agency or any other Federal agency that authorizes construction on behalf of the War Production Board.

(f) *Separate branches and departments.* If a consumer has two or more branches, plants, departments or other divisions which regularly maintain separate lumber inventory records, each of them is to be treated as a separate consumer for purposes of determining whether it must get an authorization as a Class I consumer. Inventories may not be split for the purpose of evading this order.

(g) *A Consumer required to file Form WPB-3640 may not receive lumber in a quarter unless authorized.* Any consumer who is required to file Form WPB-3640 but does not file his application and get an authorization, is forbidden to receive any lumber in the quarter for which the authorization was necessary. This does not apply to lumber received for one of the excepted purposes mentioned in paragraph (e) (2) above.

(h) *How receipts are authorized.* Application on Form WPB-3640 covering requirements for any quarter will be returned to the applicant with an authorization saying how much lumber he may receive during the quarter for which the application is made.

(i) *Extent to which authorization can be used.* The following provisions govern the extent to which authorizations granted on Form WPB-3640 can be used:

(1) *Quarterly receipts by Class I consumer restricted to amounts authorized.* A Class I consumer may not order for delivery in or receive in any quarter more lumber than the amount authorized on Form WPB-3640. This does not apply to lumber ordered or received for the excepted purposes mentioned in paragraph (e) (2) above. Lumber ordered for delivery in one quarter but shipped during the last 15 days of the preceding quarter or before the end of the first month of the following quarter may be received and charged against the authorization for the quarter in which delivery was requested.

(2) *Class I consumers may place certified orders in advance of authorization on Form WPB-3640.* In order to assure the fulfillment of long-term programs and schedules, Class I consumers who are authorized to place certified orders may place such orders for delivery of lumber in future quarters in an amount not to exceed 75 percent of the amount they are authorized to receive in any current quarter. These orders may be rated to

the extent that the person placing them has received ratings which are valid for delivery in future quarters. These orders will be subject to such adjustments as may be necessary at the time the War Production Board's quarterly determination of essential requirements is made.

(3) *Additional authorizations and return of authorizations.* A Class I consumer who needs more lumber than he is authorized to receive may file a supplementary application on Form WPB-3640 for an additional amount. As soon as he finds that he will not need as much lumber as authorized, he must notify the War Production Board on Form WPB-3773 of the amount of lumber he does not need and has not received and must cancel or reduce his outstanding delivery orders accordingly.

(4) *Restrictions on Class I consumer's use of ratings to get fabricated wooden products which he can produce.* A Class I consumer may not use a rating of AA-3 or higher to order for delivery after July 31, 1944 fabricated wooden products if he has the facilities to make them himself, except that he may use such a rating to buy in any quarter the same amount of any fabricated wooden products that he bought during the corresponding quarter of 1943.

(5) *Certification of delivery orders and use of ratings.* Every Class I consumer must certify all his purchase orders, sales tickets, or other orders requesting the delivery or transfer of lumber as explained in paragraph (q) below. When using preference ratings to get lumber a Class I consumer must comply with the provisions of paragraph (r) below. If a Class I consumer has no rating (or only an AA-5 MRO rating) for a part of his operations which requires lumber, he must place certified but unrated orders for the lumber which he needs for that purpose.

"Class II Consumers" and How They Get Their Lumber

(j) *Who a "Class II consumer" is.* A "Class II consumer" is:

(1) Any consumer who has a preference rating (except AA-5 MRO) and who would have to file an application as a Class I consumer except for the fact that he will need less than 50,000 board feet of lumber in a calendar quarter. (If, after the beginning of a quarter, this type of Class II consumer finds that he will need to receive 50,000 or more board feet of lumber in the quarter, he must immediately file an application on Form WPB-3640.)

(2) Any consumer who needs lumber (regardless of amount) for (i) mining and smelting operations for which he has been assigned a serial number under Order P-56; or (ii) operations directly incident to the discovery, development or depletion of a petroleum pool as authorized by Petroleum Administrative Order 11.

(3) Any consumer who needs lumber (regardless of amount) for construction jobs which have been expressly authorized by the War Production Board or the National Housing Agency or any other

Federal agency that authorizes construction on behalf of the War Production Board.

(k) *Class II consumers must place certified and rated orders.* Class II consumers do not, under this order, file special applications for authority to receive lumber unless specifically required to by a direction issued under this order. A Class II consumer in placing a certified order must use his appropriate rating and endorse his delivery order with the certificate as explained in paragraph (q) below. As to any part of his operations for which he does not have a rating (or only an AA-5 MRO rating) he is not a Class II consumer and may not place a certified order or use a rating. In using ratings to get lumber a Class II consumer must comply with the provisions of paragraph (r) below.

Farmers

(l) *Farmers and how they get their lumber.* Farmers include only persons engaged in farming as a business by raising crops, livestock, bees, or poultry. The term "farmer" does not include a person who has just a "victory garden" or a person who raises food or other agricultural products entirely for his own use. If a farmer wants to get lumber from another person he must follow the rules and regulations which have been established by the War Food Administration. The County Agricultural Conservation Committees will provide farmers with the necessary information on what they must do before they will be authorized to receive lumber. Any farmer who cuts trees on his own farm may have them sawed into lumber by a sawmill and may receive up to 5,000 board feet of lumber sawed from such trees in a calendar year without following the regulations of the War Food Administration or the provisions of this order. If he wants to receive more than 5,000 board feet of lumber which has been cut from his own trees he will need to get a certificate for the excess from his County Agricultural Conservation Committee or give the sawmill a certificate which he has received from another lumber consumer on a purchase order. Sawmills are authorized to re-deliver this lumber to farmers without requiring them to give certified orders.

All Other Consumers

(m) *Who "all other consumers" are.* "All other consumers" are industrial plants and business enterprises and other persons (including farmers) who need lumber for a purpose for which no rating has been assigned. The term also includes industrial plants and business enterprises that have an AA-5 MRO preference rating (except Class I consumers).

(n) *"All other consumers" may place uncertified and unrated orders.* "All other consumers" may place uncertified and unrated orders with lumber distributors and may accept deliveries of lumber to the extent that distributors are permitted by directions to this order to supply lumber for their needs. An uncertified and unrated order is one which bears neither a certificate nor a rating.

Distributors

(o) *How distributors get their lumber.* The following provisions will govern the manner in which lumber distributors will get their lumber:

(1) *Extension of customers' certified order.* Every distributor may extend certified orders which he has accepted and receive an amount of lumber from a sawmill or from another distributor which is not more than the total accumulated certified orders accepted (either on past or future orders for delivery). There is no time limit within which orders must be extended. A distributor may not extend the same certified order more than once. Certified orders accepted by a distributor must be kept in the distributor's files, and the accumulated certificates may be extended by using the distributor's certification provided for in paragraph (q) (3) of this order. These provisions apply to all the certificates shown in paragraph (q) below and to any certificate the War Food Administration says a farmer must use to get lumber under this order.

(2) *Distributors receipts and deliveries of Red Cross Lumber.* Any lumber distributor who receives ratings from the American Red Cross on a preference rating certificate for use in obtaining lumber required for emergency relief in disaster-stricken areas may extend those ratings to get the amount of lumber for which the preference rating certificate was issued. In placing the order with his lumber supplier, the distributor is authorized and required to use the certificate prescribed by paragraph (q) (3) of this order. Notwithstanding any provisions of this order or a direction issued under this order, lumber that a distributor receives from his supplier under this paragraph may be delivered to victims of disaster-stricken areas on uncertified and unrated orders. If the distributor delivers lumber to such victims out of inventory the lumber obtained from the supplier may be used to replace that lumber in inventory.

(3) *War Production Board may authorize distributors to place certified but unrated orders.* Any lumber distributor who was engaged in the business of selling lumber at wholesale or retail prior to May 1, 1944 and who had a lumber inventory at that date, may apply to the War Production Board on Form WPB-3813 for authority to place certified but unrated orders with sawmills or other distributors. Lumber distributors authorized on Form WPB-3813 to receive lumber under this paragraph may use the certificate provided for in paragraph (q) (4) of this order.

(4) *Directions may also permit distributors to receive lumber.* Lumber distributors may be authorized by directions issued under this order to receive additional quantities of lumber. Lumber which a distributor receives under a direction to this order will be subject to the provisions of this order and such conditions as may be imposed by the directions.

(p) *Deliveries that distributors may make.* Unless a direction or directive issued under this order says a distributor

may deliver lumber to a customer or to another distributor in some other way, deliveries may be made only on the following types of orders:

(1) *Deliveries on certified and rated orders.* Distributors may deliver lumber on the basis of a customer's or another distributor's rated order which bears either one of the certificates provided for in paragraphs (q) (1) and (q) (3) of this order or a certificate in the form prescribed by the War Food Administration.

(2) *Deliveries on certified but unrated orders.* Distributors may deliver lumber on the basis of either a customer's or distributor's unrated order if it bears one of the certificates provided for in paragraphs (q) (2) (q) (3) and (q) (4) of this order.

(3) *Distributors who are also consumers.* If a distributor wants to use lumber from his own distributor stock, he may do so only by following the same procedure he would follow in delivering lumber to another consumer. If, as a consumer, he has the right to place a certified order with someone else, he may treat the transfer from his distributor stock as a delivery on a certified order, but he must keep a record of it in his files and endorse the appropriate certificate on the record.

(4) *Deliveries of Red Cross Lumber.* Distributors may deliver lumber to victims of disaster-stricken areas in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (o) (2) above.

Certification of Orders

(q) *General provisions.* Unless a directive or a direction issued by the War Production Board under this order says that it may be done in some other way, an order for lumber may only be certified by endorsing or attaching one of the following forms of certificates on the purchase order, sales ticket, or other order calling for the delivery of lumber. Certificates must be signed manually or as explained in Priorities Regulation No. 7. However, the standard form of certificate described in that regulation may not be used in place of the certificates required by this order. Orders placed verbally must be confirmed immediately and the confirmation must bear the appropriate certificate. Orders placed by telegraph must bear the appropriate certificate in full or be confirmed by letter bearing the certificate in full. Lumber suppliers who receive certificates must keep them in their files for inspection by government officials. Any consumer who may place a certified (rated or unrated) order for lumber required for construction or for maintenance and repair and who wishes to have the construction work done and the material furnished by another person may authorize such other person to sign the certificate as his duly authorized official.

(1) *Certificate that must be used by Class I and Class II consumers on rated orders.* Class I and Class II consumers must endorse the following certificate on all their rated orders calling for the delivery or transfer of lumber:

The undersigned consumer certifies to the supplier and to the War Production Board that this lumber, together with all other lum-

ber for which he has requested delivery, does not exceed the amount he has been authorized by the War Production Board to receive under Order L-335, with the provisions of which he is familiar, and that the use of any rating shown on this order is authorized.

Consumer

Date----- By -----
Duly authorized official

(2) *Certificates that must be used by Class I consumers on their unrated orders.* Class I consumers who place certified but unrated orders calling for the delivery of lumber must use the following form of certificate:

The undersigned certifies to the supplier and to the War Production Board that he is a Class I consumer and that this lumber, together with all other lumber for which he has requested delivery within the quarter in which delivery of this lumber is requested, does not exceed the amount he has been authorized by the War Production Board to receive under Order L-335, with the provisions of which he is familiar and that this order is unrated.

Consumer

By -----
Duly authorized official

Date -----

(3) *Certificate that must be used by distributors in extending customers' certified orders.* When extending customers' certified orders including certified orders that a distributor may receive from another distributor the following certificate must be used:

The undersigned certifies that this lumber, together with all other lumber which he has ordered on the extension of his customers' certified orders, does not exceed the amount of unextended certified orders which he has in his file, and that to the best of his knowledge and belief, he is authorized to place this order as a "certified order" under Order L-335, and to use any preference rating shown on this order.

Distributor

By -----
Duly authorized official

Date -----

(4) *Certificate that must be used by distributors to get lumber authorized on Form WPB-3813 or by a direction.* When a distributor places certified orders to get lumber authorized by the War Production Board on Form WPB-3813 as explained in paragraph (o) (3) above or to get lumber which he is authorized to receive under a direction he must use the following certificate:

The undersigned certifies to the supplier and to the War Production Board that he has been authorized ----- to receive this lumber. The amount for which he is requesting delivery on this order together with all other orders bearing this form of certificate does not exceed the amount he is authorized to receive by the use of this form of certificate. This order is not rated.

Distributor

Date----- By -----
Duly authorized official

The distributor must insert in the space provided either (i) "on Form WPB-3813"; (ii) "by Direction 8"; or (iii) "on Form WPB-3813 and by Direction 8".

Restrictions on the Use of Ratings

(r) *General.* This order does not assign any preference ratings. If a consumer has a rating to get production materials for a product, he may continue to use that rating to get lumber to be incorporated in the product. If a consumer has a rating (except an AA-5 MRO) to get lumber for maintenance, repair, or operating supplies (including MRO shipping material or dunnage) he can also continue to use that rating to get lumber for such purposes. A consumer who does not have a rating but needs one to get lumber may get it in the same way as a rating for any other material (except in the case of farmers who get a rating through the War Food Administration). Persons who had a rating to get lumber under Order M-208 may not use those ratings as that order has been revoked as of August 1, 1944. Under this order any person entitled to use a preference rating to get lumber must also use the certificate described in paragraph (q) (1) as the preference rating alone is not sufficient. The use of any rating assigned by a certificate, preference rating order, or regulation is subject to any restrictions contained in the instrument assigning it. Also, persons using ratings to get lumber must comply with the general applicable restrictions in Priorities Regulations 1, 3, and 11-B and CMP Regulation 3 and with the further restrictions contained in this order.

(1) *MRO rating of AA-5 may not be used to get lumber.* No person who has an AA-5 MRO rating for maintenance, repair, and operating supplies may use it to get lumber. No person selling lumber may give any effect to such a rating.

(2) *Repairmen's rating of AA-3 under CMP Regulation 9A.* Repairmen (including captive repair shops) may not use the rating assigned to them by CMP Regulation 9A to obtain lumber for use on construction work done for another person. For this purpose "construction" means putting up, altering, or repairing any sort of a structure including a building, road, bridge, dam, sewer, and similar jobs. It also includes the installation of equipment or fixtures in such structures.

(3) *Uncertified order may not be rated.* No preference rating appearing on a lumber order will be valid unless the order is certified as provided in paragraphs (q) (1) and (q) (3) above.

Sawmill Deliveries

(s) *Deliveries that sawmills may make.* Unless a direction or a directive issued under this order says that a sawmill may deliver lumber to a distributor or to a consumer in some other way, the delivery may be made only in the following cases:

(1) *Deliveries on certified and rated orders.* Sawmills may deliver lumber on the basis of a rated order from either a consumer or a distributor if the order bears one of the certificates provided for in paragraphs (q) (1) and (q) (3) of this order.

(2) *Sawmill deliveries on certified but unrated orders.* Sawmills may deliver lumber on the basis of an unrated order from either a Class I consumer or a dis-

tributor if the order bears one of the certificates provided for in paragraphs (q) (2) (q) (3) and (q) (4) of this order.

(3) *Sawmills may deliver lumber freely to other sawmills.* This order does not restrict delivery of lumber between "sawmills"

(t) *Uncertified orders.* A sawmill cannot deliver lumber to either a consumer or distributor or withdraw lumber for his own use from his sawmill stock on uncertified orders unless permitted by a direction or by a letter from the War Production Board. Requests for authority for a sawmill to deliver lumber on uncertified orders shall be made by mailing a letter to the field office of the War Production Board for the district in which the sawmill is located except that sawmills located in the States of Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, and South Dakota must mail their requests to the Western Administrator, Order L-335, War Production Board, 1405 S. W. Alder, Portland 5, Oregon. The letter requesting authority to deliver any part of a sawmill's production on uncertified orders must refer to Order L-335 paragraph (t) and explain fully (1) the average monthly production of the sawmill in board feet and the percentage or amount of lumber in the species, grades, and sizes that the sawmill wishes to deliver on uncertified orders; (2) what effort has been made to get certified orders for this lumber; (3) the effect on the sawmill if the request is denied; and (4) any other information which would justify the request. Authority for a sawmill to deliver lumber on an uncertified order will only be given in cases (1) where a distributor will take the lumber on an uncertified order and hold it for redelivery on certified orders; or (2) where the sawmill can make a positive showing that, even with the help of the War Production Board, it cannot get certified orders for the lumber.

(u) *Sawmills that are distributors.* If a person operates both a sawmill and a distribution yard, he may transfer lumber from his "sawmill stock" to his "distributor stock" provided he follows the procedures governing the delivery of lumber from a sawmill to a distributor. If, as a distributor, he has the right to place a certified order with other suppliers, he may treat the transfer from his "sawmill stock" to his "distributor stock" as a delivery on a certified order, and he must keep a record of the transfer in his sawmill files and endorse the appropriate certificate on that record.

(v) *Sawmills that also sell at retail but do not have a distribution yard.* Sawmills that sell lumber at retail but do not maintain a separate retail distribution yard may accept the same types of orders that a distributor is authorized to accept.

(w) *Sawmills that are also consumers.* If a person is engaged in operating a sawmill and is also engaged in an operation which makes him a consumer, he may transfer lumber from his sawmill stock to his consumer operation provided that, as a consumer, he is authorized to place an order bearing one of the

certificates required of consumers. The transfer from his sawmill stock may be treated as a delivery on a certified order, and he must keep a record of the transfer in his sawmill files and endorse the appropriate certificate on the record.

Acceptance and Sequence of Filling Orders

(x) *Sawmills' acceptance and filling of orders.* The following provisions will govern sawmills' acceptance of orders and the sequence in which they must be filled.

(1) *Sawmills' acceptance of certified and rated orders received a month before month of delivery.* Certified and rated orders calling for delivery in any calendar month must be accepted by a sawmill up to the first day of the preceding calendar month in accordance with the provisions of § 944.2 of Priorities Regulation No. 1; that is, as between certified and rated orders, a higher rated order shall take precedence over a lower rated order. If receipt of an order which is rated higher than a previously accepted rated order would result in the sawmill having rated orders for more than 110 percent of its anticipated shipments for the month, then the lowest rated orders or order must be displaced and the customer must be notified.

(2) *Orders received within one month of month of delivery.* A sawmill must not accept rated orders after the beginning of the month preceding the month in which delivery is requested except: (i) where acceptance of the order will not bring the sawmill's total accepted rated orders for delivery in the same month to more than 110 percent of anticipated shipments; (ii) where the new order is rated AAA, or (iii) where the sawmill is directed by the War Production Board to accept the order. If, by the first of the month preceding the month in which delivery is requested, a sawmill does not have certified and rated orders calling for 110 percent of its anticipated shipments, it must continue to accept rated certified orders in accordance with the provisions of § 944.2 of Priorities Regulation No. 1 until its accepted rated orders reach 110 percent of its anticipated shipments. After that, it must not accept any rated order for delivery in the same month, unless (i) the new order is rated AAA, or (ii) the sawmill is directed by the War Production Board to fill the order.

(3) *Sequence of filling accepted rated orders where all cannot be filled.* If a sawmill is unable to make delivery at the time requested on all certified and rated orders which it has accepted for delivery, it must give precedence to high rated orders over lower rated orders as provided in § 944.7 of Priorities Regulation No. 1, except that any unfilled certified and rated orders carried over from a previous month must be filled before making delivery on orders accepted for delivery in the current month, even if the orders carried over bear lower ratings. The only exceptions are that current orders rated AAA and orders which the sawmill has been directed by the War Production Board to fill take precedence over

unfilled orders carried over from a preceding month.

(4) *Shipments prior to calendar quarter.* A sawmill may ship lumber on a certified order any time within 15 days before the quarter in which delivery is requested.

(5) *Certified but unrated orders.* There is no fixed limit on the amount of certified but unrated orders that a sawmill may accept from Class I consumers and distributors, but a sawmill should not accept more of these orders than it reasonably expects it will be able to ship. These orders must give way to all certified rated orders previously or subsequently received.

Miscellaneous

(y) The following provisions generally affect consumers, distributors, and sawmills and should be carefully read:

(1) *Validation of orders.* Any consumer or distributor who has placed an uncertified order with a lumber supplier and is later authorized to place a certified order may validate the order by giving his supplier the certificate that he is entitled to use. Any order that is validated subsequent to July 19, 1944, shall be treated as though the order were placed on the date that the certificate was received by the supplier.

(2) *Directives and directions.* The term "directive" as used in this order means written instructions to a specific person regarding the manufacture, delivery or use of lumber. The term "direction" means published instructions to a group or class. The War Production Board may issue directives or directions requiring sawmills or distributors to set aside specific quantities or percentages of production or shipments for persons placing certified orders. It may also allocate production or shipments to specified persons or classes or for specified uses, and may direct how and in what quantities delivery to specified persons or classes or uses may be made. It may also direct distribution to particular areas and may direct or prohibit the production by any person of particular items of lumber. Directives and directives supersede any preference ratings assigned to particular purchase orders or contracts. They will be issued in accordance with approved programs for the satisfaction of war and essential civilian requirements, and in order to carry out more fully the purposes of this order.

(3) *Exports.* The Army, and Navy, the Foreign Economic Administration, and other Federal agencies exporting or authorizing the export of lumber will obtain authorizations on Form WPB-3640 for all exports of lumber under their jurisdiction. The Directors of Priorities for the territories or possessions of Hawaii, Alaska, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands are acting in a similar capacity for these territories and possessions. Any person who wishes to buy lumber for export must submit his delivery orders to the appropriate Federal agency for certification when requesting permission to export.

(4) *Applicability of regulations.* Except as otherwise required by this order,

Priorities Regulations 1 and 3 continue to govern the use of ratings and the acceptance, scheduling and filling of orders placed with distributors and sawmills. All other applicable regulations and orders of the War Production Board also remain in effect where not inconsistent with this order.

(5) *Not applicable to territories and possessions.* This order applies only to deliveries made within the 48 states and the District of Columbia. Deliveries made within the United States for export to territories and possessions of the United States must be approved and certified by the Director of Priorities for the territories or possessions of Hawaii, Alaska, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands.

(6) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(7) *Delivery to violators prohibited.* No person shall sell, ship, or deliver or cause to be sold, shipped or delivered, any lumber which he knows or has reason to believe will be received or used in violation of the provisions of this order or any direction or directive issued under it, or any other order or regulation of the War Production Board.

(8) *Reports.* Every person shall file with the War Production Board or any other Federal agency through which the War Production Board may distribute lumber, such reports and questionnaires as the War Production Board or such other agency may from time to time require subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(9) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by mailing a letter to the War Production Board referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(10) *Emergencies requiring immediate action.* The War Production Board may authorize the receipt and delivery of lumber to meet emergencies which will not permit compliance with the procedures required by this order.

(11) *Application and communications.* Form WPB-3640 for use in filing applications under this order and Forms WPB-3773 and WPB-3813 may be obtained at any War Production Board District Office. All communications, unless otherwise directed, must be addressed as follows: Lumber and Lumber Products Division, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Ref. L-335.

(12) *Effective date.* This amended version of Order L-335 shall become effective January 7, 1945. Order L-335 as amended June 23, 1944, shall remain in effect until January 7, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of January 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-413; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945; 11:42 a. m.]

PART 3285—LUMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTS [Order L-335, Direction 1 as Amended Jan. 5, 1945]

SAWMILLS' SHIPMENTS OF DOUGLAS FIR, WHITE FIR, NOBLE FIR, SITKA SPRUCE (EXCEPT AIRCRAFT GRADE) AND WEST COAST HEMLOCK

The following amended direction is issued pursuant to Order L-335:

(a) *What sawmills are covered by this direction.* This direction applies only to sawmills located in the States of Oregon and Washington west of the crest of the Cascade Mountain range which produce the following species of lumber: Douglas fir (*pseudotsuga taxifolia*), White fir, Noble fir, Sitka spruce, (except aircraft grade of Sitka spruce) and West Coast hemlock.

(b) *Military orders placed with sawmills that take precedence over other orders.* This paragraph applies to every sawmill mentioned in paragraph (a) above which currently produces 25,000 or more board feet of lumber (whether one of the named species or not) per average day of eight hours of continuous operation or which produced an average of 25,000 or more board feet of lumber per day during the days from June 3, 1943 to December 3, 1943 on which it was in operation. Starting with the month of August 1944, sawmills that receive orders of the types described in paragraph (c) below must accept and ship such orders in preference to all other orders (except orders rated AAA) to the extent that such orders do not require more than 35 percent of the sawmill's anticipated monthly shipments of all species listed in paragraph (a) above. Such an order may not be accepted by a sawmill after the beginning of the month preceding the month of shipment if the acceptance of the order would result in displacing other certified and rated orders amounting to more than 10 percent of the sawmill's anticipated monthly shipments. A sawmill's shipment on such orders shall be in the sizes required by the agency or person placing the order.

(c) *Military orders.* The following types of certified and rated orders placed with a sawmill shall be accorded the treatment provided for in paragraph (b) above and shipments made on such orders may be credited against the percentage that a sawmill is required to ship under that paragraph in preference to other orders:

(1) Orders for the Account of the United States Government placed by the U. S. Army, U. S. Navy, U. S. Marine Corps, U. S. Coast Guard, U. S. Maritime Commission, and War Shipping Administration;

(2) Orders for the account of the United States Government placed by the Treasury Department, Procurement Division on behalf of the Foreign Economic Administration bearing the symbol DA-TFS;

(3) Orders placed by any other person which bear a certification of the Central Procuring Agency, Procurement Division of the United States Corps of Engineers to the effect that the lumber purchased thereby is for the use of one of the agencies mentioned in subparagraph (1) or subparagraph (4) of this paragraph, or is for "command construction" or "advance base procurement." A person who receives such a certificate from the Central Procuring Agency may extend

that certificate in placing orders with his supplier to the extent necessary to replace lumber delivered or to obtain lumber required for delivery on the order bearing the original certificate of the Central Procuring Agency.

(4) Orders placed for the account of the United States Government by the Veterans Administration or orders placed by any other person bearing a certification of the Director of Construction of the Veterans Administration to the effect that the lumber purchased thereby is for use on construction work done for the Veterans Administration.

For the purposes of this direction "orders" shall be deemed to include the memorandum of purchase issued by the Central Procuring Agency on ED Form 526 commonly known as a "purchase allocation." A "purchase allocation" order is not to receive the preferential treatment to be accorded military orders under paragraph (b) above unless it is one of the types of orders described above.

(d) *Other military orders.* The amount of lumber that must be made available to the military on orders receiving the preferential treatment described in paragraph (b) is the minimum and a sawmill must continue to accept other orders coming from the same sources for lumber in excess of the required percentage mentioned in paragraph (b) in accordance with paragraphs (x) (1) and (x) (2) of Order L-335, but orders placed with a sawmill over and above the required 35 percent shall be treated like any other order and they will not take precedence over other orders which are equally or higher rated.

(e) *Effective date.* This amended version of Direction 1 shall become effective January 7, 1945. Direction 1 as amended October 16, 1944 shall remain in effect until January 7, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of January 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-414; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
11:42 a. m.]

PART 3285—LUMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTS

[Order L-335, Direction 2 as Amended Jan. 5, 1945]

SAWMILLS' SHIPMENTS FROM WESTERN PINE REGION

The following amended direction is issued pursuant to Order L-335:

(a) *What sawmills are covered by this direction.* This direction applies only to sawmills located in the States of Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, and South Dakota which produce the following species of lumber: Ponderosa pine, sugar pine, lodgepole pine, Idaho White pine and white fir (except Idaho White pine and white fir produced west of the crest of the Cascade mountain range in the States of Oregon and Washington), Western white spruce, and Engelmann spruce.

(b) *Military orders placed with sawmills that take precedence over other orders.* This paragraph applies to every sawmill mentioned in paragraph (a) above which currently produces 5,000 or more board feet of lumber (whether one of the named species or not) per average day of eight hours of continuous operation or which produced an average of 5,000 or more board feet of lumber per day

during the days from June 3, 1943 to December 3, 1943 on which it was in operation. Starting with the month of August, 1944, sawmills that receive orders of the types described in paragraph (c) below must accept and ship, such orders in preference to all other orders (except orders rated AAA) to the extent that such orders do not require more than 20 percent of the sawmill's anticipated monthly shipments of all species listed in paragraph (a) above. Such an order may not be accepted by a sawmill after the beginning of the month preceding the month of shipment if the acceptance of the order would result in displacing other certified and rated orders amounting to more than 10 percent of the sawmill's anticipated monthly shipments. A sawmill's shipment on such orders shall be in the sizes required by the agency or person placing the order.

(c) *Military orders.* The following types of certified and rated orders placed with a sawmill shall be accorded the treatment provided for in paragraph (b) above and shipments made on such orders may be credited against the percentage that a sawmill is required to ship under that paragraph in preference to other orders:

(1) Orders for the account of the United States Government placed by the U. S. Army, U. S. Navy, U. S. Marine Corps, U. S. Coast Guard, U. S. Maritime Commission, and War Shipping Administration;

(2) Orders for the account of the United States Government placed by the Treasury Department, Procurement Division on behalf of the Foreign Economic Administration bearing the symbol DA-TPS;

(3) Orders placed by any other persons which bear a certification of the Central Procuring Agency, Procurement Division of the United States Corps of Engineers to the effect that the lumber purchased thereby is for the use of one of the agencies mentioned in subparagraph (1) or subparagraph (4) of this paragraph, or is for "command construction" or "advance base procurement." A person who receives such a certificate from the Central Procuring Agency may extend that certificate in placing orders with his supplier to the extent necessary to replace lumber delivered or to obtain lumber required for delivery on the order bearing the original certificate of the Central Procuring Agency.

(4) Orders placed for the account of the United States Government by the Veterans Administration or orders placed by any other person bearing a certification of the Director of Construction of the Veterans Administration to the effect that the lumber purchased thereby is for use on construction work done for the Veterans Administration.

For the purposes of this direction "orders" shall be deemed to include the memorandum of purchase issued by the Central Procuring Agency on ED Form 526 commonly known as a "purchase allocation." A "purchase allocation" order is not to receive the preferential treatment to be accorded military orders under paragraph (b) above unless it is one of the types of orders described above.

(d) *Other military orders.* The amount of lumber that must be made available to the military on orders receiving the preferential treatment described in paragraph (b) is the minimum and a sawmill must continue to accept other orders coming from the same sources for lumber in excess of the required percentage mentioned in paragraph (b) in accordance with paragraphs (x) (1) and (x) (2) of Order L-335, but orders placed with a sawmill over and above the required 20 percent shall be treated like any other order and they will not take precedence over other orders which are equally or higher rated.

(e) *Effective date.* This amended version of Direction 2 shall become effective January 7, 1945. Direction 2 as amended October

16, 1944 shall remain in effect until January 7, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of January 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-415; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
11:42 a. m.]

PART 3285—LUMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTS

[Order L-335, Direction 2a, as Amended Jan. 5, 1945]

RESTRICTION ON DELIVERY AND RECEIPTS OF WESTERN PINE LUMBER

The following amended direction is issued pursuant to Order L-335:

(a) *What this direction does.* This direction restricts the delivery by sawmills and distributors and the receipt by consumers of Western pine lumber produced by sawmills located in the States of Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, and South Dakota which currently produce 5,000 or more board feet of lumber (whether one of the named species or not) per average day of eight hours of continuous operation or which produced an average of 5,000 or more board feet of lumber per day during the days from June 3, 1943, to December 3, 1943, when in operation. For the purposes of this direction Western pine means Idaho white pine, Ponderosa pine, and sugar pine.

(b) *Deliveries prohibited except on orders bearing special certificate.* No sawmill of the kind described in paragraph (a) above and no distributor may deliver Western pine lumber except on orders bearing one of the certificates described in paragraphs (e) and (f) below. These certificates may not be accepted by a sawmill unless they bear an "authorization" number. Certificates on orders dated before February 1, 1945 which give a "case" number instead of an "authorization" number must be accepted by a sawmill.

(c) *Restriction on placement of orders by Class I consumers.* (1) Except as authorized on Form WPB-3640 (or by letter amending the authorization on Form WPB-3640) a Class I consumer may not place an order with a lumber supplier to obtain Western pine lumber. The usual authorization on Form WPB-3640 for a Class I consumer to receive lumber generally may not be construed as an authorization to receive Western pine lumber. If the authorization on Form WPB-3640 (or letter from the War Production Board amending the authorization) states specifically that the Class I consumer may receive a specified amount of Western pine lumber then the Class I consumer may order and receive within the quarter for which the authorization is valid the amount (but no more) stated on the authorization. A Class I consumer authorized to receive Western pine lumber must use the certificate described in paragraph (e) below in addition to the regular certificate required by Order L-335. The certificate described in paragraph (e) below will not be valid and cannot be accepted by a distributor or sawmill unless the "authorization" number assigned to the Class I consumer in the upper right hand margin of his copy of Form WPB-3640 is inserted in the space provided in the certificate. Requests for authority to order and receive Western pine over and above the amount of Western pine lumber authorized on Form WPB-3640 shall be made by mailing a letter to the War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Ref. L-335, indicating the number appearing on the WPB-3640 in the box marked

"for WPB use only" and stating fully the use to which such lumber is to be put and the quantity required. Within the available supply authorization will only be granted for essential purposes where substitute wood cannot be used.

(2) A Class I consumer that has been authorized on Form WPB-3640 (or by letter amending the authorization on Form WPB-3640) to receive Western pine lumber in the first quarter of 1945 may use the certificate described in paragraph (e) below to get delivery any time before April 1, 1945. If a Class I consumer gets delivery of Western pine lumber before January 1, 1945 on an order bearing a certificate described in paragraph (e) below he may, to the extent possible, charge it against his total fourth quarter authorization for all species of lumber. If the receipt of the Western pine lumber takes place after December 31, 1944 then the Class I consumer must charge it against his first quarter authorization for all species of lumber. In no event may a Class I consumer use the certificate described in paragraph (e) below to obtain delivery of more Western pine lumber between December 2, 1944 and April 1, 1945 than he has been specifically authorized to receive on Form WPB-3640 (or by letter amending the authorization on Form WPB-3640). For example: A Class I consumer has a total authorization for 100,000 board feet of all species of lumber in the fourth quarter of 1944 and a total authorization of 100,000 board feet of all species of lumber in the first quarter of 1945. He has been authorized on Form WPB-3640 to receive 25,000 board feet of Western pine lumber out of his total authorization of 100,000 board feet for the first quarter. He may use the certificate described in paragraph (e) below to obtain delivery of this 25,000 board feet of Western pine lumber any time before April 1, 1945 but he may not use the certificate to get more than 25,000 board feet of Western pine lumber between December 2, 1944 and April 1, 1945. If the Class I consumer has used only 95,000 board feet of his fourth quarter authorization and he wishes to obtain immediately delivery of 10,000 feet of his Western pine authorization in the fourth quarter he may do so. 5,000 board feet of the Western pine lumber received in the fourth quarter may be charged against the 100,000 board feet of all species that he has been authorized to receive in the fourth quarter of 1944. The other 5,000 board feet of Western pine received in the fourth quarter will be charged against his total authorization of all species in the first quarter of 1945. This leaves him 15,000 board feet of Western pine lumber that he can order in the first quarter of 1945 and a balance of 80,000 feet of all other species of lumber that he can order in the first quarter of 1945.

(d) *Placement of orders by consumers other than Class I consumers.* Unless authorized in writing by the War Production Board no Class II consumer or farmer may place an order with a lumber supplier to obtain Western pine lumber. Class II consumers include persons authorized on Form WPB-2896 and Form WPB-2896.1 to receive lumber. If a Class II consumer or farmer is authorized by the War Production Board in writing to receive Western pine lumber he must use the certificate provided for in paragraph (e) below on his orders for such lumber. That certificate will not be valid and may not be accepted unless the "authorization" number (which will be assigned by the War Production Board) is inserted in the space provided for in the certificate. Requests for authorizations to order and receive Western pine lumber shall be made by mailing a letter to the Lumber and Lumber Products Division, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Ref. L-335 stating fully the use to which such lumber is to be put and the quantity required. Within

the available supply authorizations will be granted only for essential purposes where substitutes cannot be used.

(e) *Certificate required of consumers.* Any consumer (including a Class I consumer) that is authorized to receive Western pine lumber must provide his lumber supplier with the following certificate which is in addition to the regular certificate required by Order L-335. This certificate may only be used by a consumer to obtain the quantity of Western pine lumber which he is specially authorized by the War Production Board to receive.

I certify to the supplier and to the War Production Board that this order together with all other orders that I have placed for Western pine lumber does not exceed the amount that I have been specifically authorized by the War Production Board to receive under Direction 2a to Order L-335. My "authorization" number is -----

Consumer

By -----

Duly authorized official

Date -----

(f) *Distributors extension of orders.* No distributor may place an order with a sawmill of the kind described in paragraph (a) above to get Western pine lumber except where the Western pine lumber is required for delivery on an order bearing one of the certificates shown in this direction or where the Western pine lumber is required to replace lumber in inventory which the distributor has delivered on an order bearing such a certificate. In extending such an order the distributor shall use the following certificate:

I certify to the supplier and to the War Production Board that the amount of Western pine lumber covered by this order does not exceed the amount which I have sold on unextended orders certified under Direction 2a to Order L-335. These unextended orders bear the following "authorization" numbers -----

Distributor

By -----

Duly authorized official

Date -----

This certificate is in addition to the regular certificate required of distributors by Order L-335 and need only be used to get Western pine lumber from sawmills of the kind described in paragraph (a) above. Distributors receiving orders for Western pine lumber bearing a "case" number on certificates dated before February 1, 1945 are authorized to identify those numbers as "authorization" numbers in extending such orders to obtain Western pine lumber.

(g) *Production of small sawmills excepted.* This direction does not apply to Western pine lumber produced by sawmills smaller than the size sawmill referred to in paragraph (a) above. Consumers (including Class I consumers) and distributors may order and receive such lumber without regard to the provisions of this direction. However, such a small sawmill may not deliver lumber on an uncertified order unless permitted under paragraph (t) of Order L-335 or under Direction 7 to Order L-335.

(h) *Distributors' present inventory may be excepted.* If a distributor wishes to dispose of Western pine lumber which he received before December 31, 1944 without requiring his customer to give him one of the certificates described in paragraphs (e) and (f) above, he may do so but he is not required to deliver any Western pine lumber (even on a rated order) unless such a certificate is supplied by his customer. This applies also to Western pine lumber which the distributor ordered from a sawmill before December 2,

1944 if it is placed in transit by the sawmill before December 31, 1944.

(i) *Provisions of Order L-335 and other directions.* In the event there is any conflict between the provisions of this direction and the provisions of Order L-335 or any other direction the provisions of this direction shall govern.

(j) *Effective date.* This direction shall become effective December 2, 1944 except that it shall not apply to mills described in paragraph (a) above having an average daily production of between 5,000 and 10,000 board feet of lumber until January 7, 1945.

(k) *Effective date.* This amended version of Direction 2a to Order L-335 shall become effective January 7, 1945. Direction 2a dated December 9, 1944 shall remain in effect until January 7, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of January 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-416; Filed, Jan. 6, 1945;
11:41 a. m.]

PART 3285—LUMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTS

[Order L-335, Direction 3 as Amended
Jan. 5, 1945]

SAWMILLS' SHIPMENTS OF REDWOOD

The following amended direction is issued pursuant to Order L-335:

(a) *What sawmills are covered by this direction.* This direction applies only to sawmills located in the State of California which produce redwood lumber.

(b) *Military orders placed with sawmills that take precedence over other orders.* This paragraph applies to every sawmill mentioned in paragraph (a) above which currently produces 25,000 or more board feet of lumber (whether redwood or not) per average day of eight hours of continuous operation or which produced an average of 25,000 or more board feet of lumber per day during the days from June 3, 1943 to December 3, 1943 on which it was in operation. Starting with the month of August 1944, sawmills that receive orders of the types described in paragraph (c) below must accept and ship such orders in preference to all other orders (except orders rated AAA) to the extent that such orders do not require more than 40 percent of the sawmill's anticipated monthly shipments of redwood lumber. Such an order may not be accepted by a sawmill after the beginning of the month preceding the month of shipment if the acceptance of the order would result in displacing other certified and rated orders amounting to more than 10 percent of the sawmill's anticipated monthly shipments. A sawmill's shipment on such orders shall be in the sizes required by the agency or person placing the order.

(c) *Military orders.* The following types of certified and rated orders placed with a sawmill shall be accorded the treatment provided for in paragraph (b) above and shipments made on such orders may be credited against the percentage that a sawmill is required to ship under that paragraph in preference to other orders:

(1) Orders for the account of the United States Government placed by the U. S. Army, U. S. Navy, U. S. Marine Corps, U. S. Coast Guard, U. S. Maritime Commission, and War Shipping Administration.

(2) Orders for the account of the United States Government placed by the Treasury Department, Procurement Division on behalf of the Foreign Economic Administration bearing the symbol DA-TFS;

(3) Orders placed by any other persons which bear a certification of the Central Procuring Agency, Procurement Division of the United States Corps of Engineers to the effect that the lumber purchased thereby is for the use of one of the agencies mentioned in subparagraph (1) or subparagraph (4) of this paragraph, or is for "command construction" or "advance base procurement." A person who receives such a certificate from the Central Procuring Agency may extend that certificate in placing orders with his supplier to the extent necessary to replace lumber delivered or to obtain lumber required for delivery on the order bearing the original certificate of the Central Procuring Agency.

(4) Orders placed for the account of the United States Government by the Veterans Administration or orders placed by any other person bearing a certification of the Director of Construction of the Veterans Administration to the effect that the lumber purchased thereby is for use on construction work done for the Veterans Administration.

For the purposes of this direction "orders" shall be deemed to include the memorandum of purchase issued by the Central Procuring Agency on ED Form 526 commonly known as a "purchase allocation." A "purchase allocation" order is not to receive the preferential treatment to be accorded military orders under paragraph (b) above unless it is one of the types of orders described above.

(d) *Other military orders.* The amount of lumber that must be made available to the military on orders receiving the preferential treatment described in paragraph (b) is the minimum and a sawmill must continue to accept other orders coming from the same sources for lumber in excess of the required percentage mentioned in paragraph (b) in accordance with paragraphs (x) (1) and (x) (2) of Order L-335, but orders placed with a sawmill over and above the required 60 percent shall be treated like any other order and they will not take precedence over other orders which are equally or higher rated.

(e) *Effective date.* This amended version of Direction 3 shall become effective January 7, 1945. Direction 3 as amended October 16, 1944 shall remain in effect until January 7, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of January 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-417; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
11:41 a. m.]

PART 3285—LUMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTS
[Order L-335, Direction 4, as Amended Jan.
5, 1945]

SAWMILLS' SHIPMENTS OF SOUTHERN YELLOW
PINE

The following amended direction is issued pursuant to Order L-335:

(a) *What sawmills are covered by this direction.* This direction applies only to sawmills located in the United States which produce Southern yellow pine lumber.

(b) *Military orders placed with sawmills that take precedence over other orders.* This paragraph applies to every sawmill mentioned in paragraph (a) above which currently produces 5,000 or more board feet of lumber (whether Southern yellow pine or not) per average day of eight hours of continuous operation or which produced an average of 5,000 or more board feet of lumber per day during the days from June 3, 1943 to December 3, 1943 on which it was in operation.

Starting with the month of August, 1944, sawmills that receive orders of the types described in paragraph (c) below must accept and ship such orders in preference to all other orders (except orders rated AAA) to the extent that such orders do not require more than 35 percent of the sawmill's anticipated monthly shipments of southern yellow pine lumber. Such an order may not be accepted by a sawmill after the beginning of the month preceding the month of shipment if the acceptance of the order would result in displacing other certified and rated orders amounting to more than 10 percent of the sawmill's anticipated monthly shipments. A sawmill's shipment on such orders shall be in the sizes required by the agency or person placing the order.

(c) *Military orders.* The following types of certified and rated orders placed with a sawmill shall be accorded the treatment provided for in paragraph (b) above and shipments made on such orders may be credited against the percentage that a sawmill is required to ship under that paragraph in preference to other orders:

(1) Orders for the account of the United States Government placed by the U. S. Army, U. S. Navy, U. S. Marine Corps, U. S. Coast Guard, U. S. Maritime Commission, and War Shipping Administration;

(2) Orders for the account of the United States Government placed by the Treasury Department, Procurement Division on behalf of the Foreign Economic Administration bearing the symbol DA-TFS;

(3) Orders placed by any other persons which bear a certification of the Central Procuring Agency, Procurement Division of the United States Corps of Engineers to the effect that the lumber purchased thereby is for the use of one of the agencies mentioned in subparagraph (1) or subparagraph (4) of this paragraph, or is for "command construction" or "advance base procurement." A person who receives such a certificate from the Central Procuring Agency may extend that certificate in placing orders with his supplier to the extent necessary to replace lumber delivered or to obtain lumber required for delivery on the order bearing the original certificate of the Central Procuring Agency.

(4) Orders placed for the account of the United States Government by the Veterans Administration or orders placed by any other person bearing a certification of the Director of Construction of the Veterans Administration to the effect that the lumber purchased thereby is for use on construction work done for the Veterans Administration.

For the purposes of this direction "orders" shall be deemed to include the memorandum of purchase issued by the Central Procuring Agency on ED Form 526 commonly known as a "purchase allocation." A "purchase allocation" order is not to receive the preferential treatment to be accorded military orders under paragraph (b) above unless it is one of the types of orders described above.

(d) *Other military orders.* The amount of lumber that must be made available to the military on orders receiving the preferential treatment described in paragraph (b) is the minimum and a sawmill must continue to accept other orders coming from the same sources for lumber in excess of the required percentage mentioned in paragraph (b) in accordance with paragraphs (x) (1) and (x) (2) of Order L-335, but orders placed with a sawmill over and above the required 35 percent shall be treated like any other order and they will not take precedence over other orders which are equally or higher rated.

(e) *Effective date.* This amended version of Direction 4 shall become effective January 7, 1945. Direction 4 as amended October 10, 1944 shall remain in effect until January 7, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of January 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-418; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
11:41 a. m.]

PART 3285—LUMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTS
[Order L-335, Direction 5, as Amended Jan.
5, 1945]

SAWMILLS' SHIPMENTS OF CYPRESS (RED OR
YELLOW) LUMBER

The following amended direction is issued pursuant to Order L-335:

(a) *What sawmills are covered by this direction.* This direction applies only to sawmills located in the United States which produce cypress (red or yellow) lumber.

(b) *Military orders placed with sawmills that take precedence over other orders.* This paragraph applies to every sawmill mentioned in paragraph (a) above which currently produces 5,000 or more board feet of lumber (whether one of the named species or not) per average day of eight hours of continuous operation or which produced an average of 5,000 or more board feet of lumber per day during the days from June 3, 1943 to December 3, 1943 on which it was in operation. Starting with the month of August, 1944, sawmills that receive orders of the types described in paragraph (c) below must accept and ship such orders in preference to all other orders (except orders rated AAA) to the extent that such orders do not require more than 30 percent of the sawmill's anticipated monthly shipments of red or yellow cypress lumber. Such an order may not be accepted by a sawmill after the beginning of the month preceding the month of shipment if the acceptance of the order would result in displacing other certified and rated orders amounting to more than 10 percent of the sawmill's anticipated monthly shipments. A sawmill's shipment on such orders shall be in the sizes required by the agency or person placing the order.

(c) *Military orders.* The following types of certified and rated orders placed with a sawmill shall be accorded the treatment provided for in paragraph (b) above and shipments made on such orders may be credited against the percentage that a sawmill is required to ship under that paragraph in preference to other orders:

(1) Orders for the account of the United States Government placed by the U. S. Army, U. S. Navy, U. S. Marine Corps, U. S. Coast Guard, U. S. Maritime Commission, and War Shipping Administration;

(2) Orders for the account of the United States Government placed by the Treasury Department, Procurement Division on behalf of the Foreign Economic Administration bearing the symbol DA-TFS;

(3) Orders placed by any other persons which bear a certification of the Central Procuring Agency, Procurement Division of the United States Corps of Engineers to the effect that the lumber purchased thereby is for the use of one of the agencies mentioned in subparagraph (1) or subparagraph (4) of this paragraph, or is for "command construction" or "advance base procurement." A person who receives such a certificate from the Central Procuring Agency may extend that certificate in placing orders with his supplier to the extent necessary to replace lumber delivered or to obtain lumber required for delivery on the order bearing the original certificate of the Central Procuring Agency.

(4) Orders placed for the account of the United States Government by the Veterans' Administration or orders placed by any person bearing a certification of the Director of Construction of the Veterans Administration to the effect that the lumber purchased thereby is for use on construction work done for the Veterans' Administration.

For the purposes of this direction "orders" shall be deemed to include the memorandum of purchase issued by the Central Procuring Agency on ED Form 526 commonly known as a "purchase allocation." A "purchase allocation" order is not to receive the preferential treatment to be accorded military orders under paragraph (b) above unless it is one of the types of orders described above.

(d) *Other military orders.* The amount of lumber that must be made available to the military on orders receiving the preferential treatment described in paragraph (b) is the minimum and a sawmill must continue to accept other orders coming from the same sources for lumber in excess of the required percentage mentioned in paragraph (b) in accordance with paragraphs (x) (1) and (x) (2) of Order L-335, but orders placed with a sawmill over and above the required 30 percent shall be treated like any other order and they will not take precedence over other orders which are equally or higher rated.

(e) *Effective date.* This amended version of Direction 5 shall become effective January 7, 1945. Direction 5 as amended October 16, 1944 shall remain in effect until January 7, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of January 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-419; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
11:41 a. m.]

PART 4385—LUMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTS

[Order L-335, Direction 6 as Amended Jan. 5, 1945]

RESTRICTIONS ON DELIVERY AND RECEIPT OF CERTAIN SPECIES OF HARDWOOD LUMBER

The following amended direction is issued pursuant to Order L-335:

(a) *What this direction does.* This direction restricts the delivery by sawmills and distributors and the receipt by consumers of any #1 common and better (or equivalent grades) White oak, including WHND, Red oak, birch, beech, pecan, rock elm, hard maple, and tough white ash produced by sawmills which currently manufacture 5,000 or more board feet of hardwood lumber per average day of 8 hours of continuous operation or which produced an average of 5,000 or more board feet of hardwood lumber per day during the days from June 3, 1943 to December 3, 1943 when in operation.

(b) *Deliveries prohibited except on orders bearing special certificate.* No sawmill of the kind described in paragraph (a) above and no distributor may deliver any #1 common and better grades of White oak, including WHND, Red oak, birch, beech, pecan, rock elm, hard maple, and tough white ash except on orders bearing one of the certificates described in paragraphs (d) and (e) below or as permitted as a result of an appeal filed with the War Production Board in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (y) (9) of Order L-335. For the purposes of this direction #1 common or better grades includes any special grades which are the equivalent of #1 common or better. The

above prohibition also applies to deliveries of any of the above grades and species when shipped in combination grades of log run or #2 common and better. This does not forbid sales, transfers, or deliveries of hardwood lumber between sawmills nor does it restrict the transfer of white ash to ash specialists under Direction 11 to Order L-335. However, white ash specialists in selling, transferring, or delivering white ash to consumers and distributors must follow the provisions of this direction.

(c) *Restrictions on placement of orders by consumers.* Unless specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board no consumer (including a Class I consumer) may place an order with a lumber supplier to obtain #1 common and better white oak, including WHND, Red oak, birch, beech, pecan, rock elm, hard maple, and tough white ash. The usual authorization on Form WPB-3640 for a Class I consumer to receive lumber generally may not be construed as an authorization to receive this type of hardwood lumber. If a consumer is specifically authorized by the War Production Board in writing to receive these types of hardwood lumber he may use the certificate provided for in paragraph (d) below on his orders for such lumber. That certificate will not be valid and may not be accepted by a lumber supplier unless the "authorization" number (which will be assigned by the War Production Board) is inserted in the space provided for in the certificate. Requests for authorization to order and receive #1 common and better white oak, including WHND, Red oak, birch, beech, pecan, rock elm, hard maple and tough white ash shall be made by mailing a letter to the War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Ref. L-335, Direction 6, stating the quantity required, the use to which such lumber is to be put, the number of the military contract held by you which requires the use of this type of lumber, and if known the name of the military contracting officer familiar with the contract. (If you are a Class I consumer also indicate in your letter the number appearing on the WPB-3640 in the box marked "for WPB use only.") Within the available supply authorizations will be granted to consumers for use on military contracts where substitutes cannot be used. "Authorizations" may also be granted in cases of highly essential civilian items (such as farm machinery) where continued production of those items will be affected because of inadequate inventory of hardwood lumber.

(d) *Certificates required of consumers.* Any consumer (including a Class I consumer) that is authorized to receive #1 common and better white oak, including WHND, red oak, birch, beech, pecan, rock elm, hard maple and tough white ash must provide his lumber supplier with the following certificate which is in addition to the regular certificate required by Order L-335. This certificate may only be used by a consumer to obtain the quantity of these types of hardwood lumber which he is specifically authorized by the War Production Board to receive.

I certify to the supplier and to the War Production Board that this order together with all other orders that I have placed for the types of hardwood lumber restricted by Direction 6 does not exceed the amount that I have been specifically authorized by the War Production Board to receive under that Direction to Order L-335. My authorization number is _____

Consumer
By _____
Duly authorized official

(e) *Distributors extensions of orders.* No distributor may place an order with a saw-

mill of the kind described in paragraph (a) above to get #1 common and better white oak, including WHND, red oak, birch, beech, pecan, rock elm, hard maple, and tough white ash except where that lumber is required for delivery on an order bearing one of the certificates shown in this direction or to replace lumber in inventory which the distributor has delivered on an order bearing such a certificate. In extending an order bearing one of these certificates the distributor shall use the following certificate:

I certify to the supplier and to the War Production Board that this order together with all other orders that I have placed for the types of hardwood lumber restricted by Direction 6 does not exceed the amount which I have sold on unextended orders certified under Direction 6 to Order L-335. These unextended orders bear the following authorization numbers. _____

Distributor
By _____
Duly authorized official

This certificate is in addition to the regular certificate required of distributors by Order L-335 and need only be used to get the types of lumber described in paragraph (b) above from sawmills of the kind described in paragraph (a) above.

(f) *Production of small sawmills excepted.* This direction does not apply to any hardwood lumber produced by sawmills smaller than the size referred to in paragraph (a). Consumers (including Class I consumers) and distributors may order and receive hardwood lumber produced by these sawmills without regard to the provisions of this Direction. However, these small sawmills may not deliver any lumber on an uncertified order unless permitted under paragraph (t) of Order L-335 or under Direction 7 to the Order.

(g) *Distributors present inventory may be excepted.* If a distributor wishes to dispose of #1 common and better white oak, including WHND, red oak, birch, beech, pecan, rock elm, hard maple and tough white ash which he received before January 7, 1945 without requiring the customer to give him one of the certificates described in paragraphs (d) and (e) above, he may do so but he is not required to deliver such lumber (even on a rated order) unless such a certificate is supplied by the customer. This applies also to these types of hardwood lumber which the distributor orders from a sawmill before January 7, 1945 if it was placed in transit by the sawmill before January 7, 1945.

(h) *Provisions of Order L-335 and other directions.* In the event there is any conflict between the provisions of this direction and the provisions of Order L-335 or any other direction the provisions of this direction shall govern.

(i) *Effective date.* This amended version of Direction 6 shall become effective January 7, 1945. After January 6, 1945 a sawmill may not fill an order unless the order bears one of the certificates described in paragraphs (d) and (e) above or unless the order is a military order dated before January 7, 1945 and accompanied by a Memorandum of Purchase issued by the Central Procuring Agency, Procurement Division of the United States Corps of Engineers on ED Form 526.

Issued this 5th day of January 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-420; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
11:41 a. m.]

PART 3285—LUMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTS
[Order L-335, Direction 7, as Amended Jan. 5, 1945]

DELIVERIES OF CERTAIN LUMBER ON UNCERTIFIED AND UNRATED ORDERS

The following amended direction is issued pursuant to Order L-335:

(a) *What this direction does.* This direction permits the movement of certain low grade lumber and culls and rejects on uncertified orders and permits consumers to receive such lumber without charging it against the amounts they have been specifically authorized to receive.

(b) *Delivery and receipt of graded or mill run lumber.* Any sawmill or any distributor that accumulates #4 or lower grades of Douglas fir, or E grade Douglas fir, #4 or lower grades of Southern yellow pine, #4 or lower grades of Western hemlock, or E grade Western hemlock, #4 or lower grades of Sitka spruce, redwood dunnage, or #3 or lower grades of cypress, and who has not been offered certified orders for such lumber is authorized to deliver that lumber on uncertified and unrated orders to any person.

(c) *Delivery of lumber by a distributor who gets it on uncertified orders.* A distributor that receives lumber on an uncertified order may in turn deliver that lumber to any person on uncertified and unrated orders provided such delivery does not interfere with the filling of a certified order. This provision does not apply to lumber that a distributor gets on an uncertified order on a "special sale" under Priorities Regulation No. 13. It also does not apply where the distributor has agreed to sell only on certified orders the lumber released from a sawmill under the provisions of paragraph (t) of Order L-335 and where this agreement has been confirmed by letter from the War Production Board.

NOTE: Paragraphs (d), (e), and (f), formerly (e), (f), and (g) redesignated Jan. 5, 1945.

(d) *Deliveries and receipts of culls and rejects.* Any lumber supplier may deliver culls and rejects on uncertified and unrated orders, and any lumber distributor or consumer may receive culls and rejects. However, no lumber may be treated as cull and reject under this direction if the supplier charges more than 85 percent of the price allowed him by the Office of Price Administration for the lowest standard grade of the same species. No person need charge receipt of such lumber against the amount he is authorized to receive under Order L-335.

(e) *Receipt of lumber on uncertified orders need not be charged against authorization.* Receipt of any lumber on uncertified and unrated orders by any person need not be charged against the amount of lumber that he has been authorized on forms WPB-3640, WPB-2896, or WPB-2896.1 to receive under Order L-335.

(f) *Deliveries and receipts of lumber to the extent permitted by this direction are authorized notwithstanding the provisions of Order L-335 or the provisions of any other directions issued thereunder.*

(g) *Effective date.* This amended version of Direction 7 shall become effective January 7, 1945. Direction 7 to Order L-335 as amended November 18, 1944 shall remain in effect until January 7, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of January, 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-421; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
11:40 a. m.]

PART 3285—LUMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTS

[Order L-335, Direction 8, as Amended Jan. 5, 1945]

DISTRIBUTORS RECEIPTS ON CERTIFIED BUT UNRATED ORDERS AND RETAIL SALES ON UNCERTIFIED AND UNRATED ORDERS

Direction No. 8 to Order L-335 is hereby amended to read as follows:

(a) *What this direction does.* This direction tells distributors how they can get lumber other than by extending their customers' certified orders, and explains what lumber may be sold by sawmills and distributors on uncertified and unrated orders.

(b) *Lumber that a distributor may receive on certified but unrated orders.* Every distributor is permitted to place certified but unrated orders with his lumber supplier and receive in each calendar year either 20,000 board feet of lumber or 10 percent of the amount of lumber he sold out of his yard on retail sales in the calendar year 1944, whichever is the greater amount. Orders that a distributor places with his lumber supplier to get this amount of lumber must bear the certificate described in paragraph (q) (4) of Order L-335. A distributor is not authorized to apply a preference rating to such an order. Lumber that a distributor receives under this provision is in addition to any lumber that he is authorized on Form WPB-3813 to receive or any lumber he is authorized to receive through the extension of his customers' certified orders or under the provisions of paragraph (t) below.

(c) *Distribution yard of sawmill included.* If a person operates both a sawmill and a distribution yard and the distribution yard was engaged in selling lumber at retail prior to May 1, 1944, and had a lumber inventory at that date, the distribution yard may receive the same quantity of lumber from the sawmill as it would be entitled to receive from any other supplier. A transfer of lumber from the person's sawmill stock to his distributor stock must be treated the same way as if the transfer were from another lumber supplier and he must keep a record of the transfer in his sawmill files and endorse the certificate provided for in paragraph (q) (4) of Order L-335 on that record.

(d) *Distributor sales on uncertified orders.* In the calendar year 1945 a lumber distributor may deliver on uncertified orders either 20,000 feet of lumber or 10 percent of the amount of lumber he sold out of his yard on retail sales in the calendar year 1944 provided he does not deliver more than $\frac{1}{10}$ of his 20,000 feet or $\frac{1}{10}$ of his 10 percent in any one calendar month. A distributor may also sell on uncertified orders lumber obtained from sawmills on uncertified orders or from sawmills that produce less than 100,000 board feet of lumber per year, if this does not interfere with the filling of a certified order.

(e) *Sawmills that also sell at retail but do not have a distribution yard.* Sawmills that were engaged in selling lumber at retail on May 1, 1944, but do not maintain a separate retail distribution yard are authorized to withdraw lumber from sawmill stock and sell it on uncertified orders to the same extent that a distributor is authorized to sell lumber on such orders under the above provisions, and the sawmill must compute the amount of lumber that he is authorized to sell on uncertified orders in the same way that a distributor computes the amount of lumber that he is authorized to receive on certified but unrated orders under the provisions of paragraph (b) above.

(f) *Uncertified orders.* A distributor may place uncertified orders with and accept delivery of lumber from (1) lumber mills that produce less than 100,000 board feet of lumber per year; (2) sawmills that are permitted to deliver lumber on uncertified orders under paragraph (t) of Order L-335; and (3) sawmills that have lumber that can be deliv-

ered on uncertified orders under Direction 7. Acceptance of delivery on such orders is authorized.

Issued this 5th day of January 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-422; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
11:40 a. m.]

PART 3285—LUMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTS
[Order L-335, Revocation of Direction 8a]

TEMPORARY PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE DELIVERY OF CERTAIN LUMBER ON UNCERTIFIED AND UNRATED ORDERS

Direction No. 8a to Order L-335 is revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred under the order.

Issued this 5th day of January 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-423; Filed, Jan. 5, 1946;
11:40 a. m.]

PART 3285—LUMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTS
[Order L-335, Revocation of Direction 10]

RECEIPTS OF LUMBER

Direction No. 10 to Order L-335 is revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred under the order.

Issued this 5th day of January 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-424; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
11:40 a. m.]

PART 3285—LUMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTS
[Order L-335, Direction 12, as Amended Jan. 5, 1945]

SPECIAL AUTHORIZATION NEEDED TO GET LUMBER FOR CERTAIN PRIVATELY FINANCED DWELLING PROJECTS

Direction No. 12 to Order L-335 is hereby amended to read as follows:

(a) *Who this direction applies to.* This direction applies to any Class II consumer that will need to receive authority on Form WPB-2836, to construct a privately financed dwelling. This direction does not apply to privately financed dwelling projects which involve only (1) remodeling, conversion, alteration, installation of new equipment, or repair of existing structures; and (2) the completion of new structures in a project which has been previously authorized but which does not require the delivery of more than 1,000 board feet of lumber after September 1, 1944.

(b) *Prohibition against use of certificate on lumber orders.* A Class II consumer who needs lumber to construct a privately financed dwelling is forbidden to use a certificate on orders requesting the delivery of lumber unless he has been authorized by the Federal Housing Administration to receive the lumber required for that project. This does not apply to the types of projects excepted in paragraph (a) above or to projects which can be constructed without filing Form WPB-2836.

(c) *Lumber may not be received before the quarter in which receipt is authorized.* A Class II consumer receiving an authorization on either Form WPB-2896.1 or Form WPB-2896 may not receive lumber before the beginning of the quarter in which he is authorized on the form to receive the lumber.

(d) *Receipts of lumber after calendar quarter in which receipts are authorized.* A person receiving an authorization on either Form WPB-2896.1 or Form WPB-2896 to receive lumber in a calendar quarter may receive that lumber in any succeeding calendar quarter if it is required to complete the authorized project but he may not receive more lumber than is actually required for the project.

(e) *Additional authorizations and return of authorizations.* A Class II consumer who needs to receive more lumber than he has been authorized may file for an additional amount of lumber. If he finds that he will not need as much lumber as authorized by the form, he must notify the Federal Housing Administration on Form WPB-3773 of the amount of lumber he does not need and has not received and must cancel or reduce his outstanding delivery orders accordingly.

(f) *Certification of delivery orders.* Any Class II consumer that has been authorized on either Form WPB-2896.1 or Form WPB-2896 to receive a stated quantity of lumber must certify his purchase orders, sales tickets, or other orders requesting the delivery or transfer of that lumber in accordance with the instructions contained in paragraph (g) of Order L-335.

Issued this 5th day of January 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-425; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
11:40 a. m.]

PART 3285—LUMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTS [Order L-335, Revocation of Direction 14]

ADVANCED ALLOTMENTS TO CONSUMERS OF HARDWOOD LUMBER

Direction No. 14 to Order L-335 is revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred under the order.

Issued this 5th day of January 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-426; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
11:39 a. m.]

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[Preference Rating Order P-89, as Amended
Jan. 3, 1945]

MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND OPERATING SUPPLIES

Correction

In Federal Register Document 45-187, which appears at page 155 of the issue for Thursday, January 4, 1945, the last sentence of item 2 of the instructions following paragraph (e) (1) on page 156 should read: "Omit weight(s) for Class B fabricated item(s) "

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1351—FOODS AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[MPR 53;¹ Corr. to Amdt. 39]

FATS AND OILS

The last two items in section 8.6 (a) (1) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 53 are corrected to read as follows:

Unit of sale:	Price per dozen
1 pint-----	\$8.60
8 ounce-----	4.50

Issued this 5th day of January 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 45-428; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
11:51 a. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[MPR 289; Amdt. 19]

DAIRY PRODUCTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Revised Maximum Price Regulation 289 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 19 (c) (2) (iv) is amended to read as follows:

(iv) The maximum prices established in subdivisions (ii) and (iii) of this subparagraph shall not apply to any sale by a cheese factory or cheese maker or an association of cheese factories or cheese makers to any purchasers whose physical premises are located:

(a) At a point on or east of the 99th meridian and more than 50 miles from the place where the cheese factory is located, or

(b) In the area west of the 99th meridian and east of a line running south from the United States-Canadian boundary along the 120th meridian to the State of California and then along the California-Nevada state boundary line and then further along the California-Arizona state boundary line to Mexico, and more than 200 miles from the place where the cheese factory is located, or

(c) At a point west of the area described in (b) above and more than 100 miles from the place where the cheese factory is located where the sale or delivery is made by, through, or with the assistance of any agent, commission salesman, or trucking or hauling agent or contractor. For any such sales, the maximum price shall not exceed the appropriate maximum price in that place for a sale by a cheese factory of the particular style of Cheddar cheese sold as

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.
¹ 9 F.R. 4200.

² 9 F.R. 5140, 5427, 5429, 5588, 5917, 5919, 5921, 6105, 7699, 10099, 10579, 10871, 11171.

established in paragraph (a) (1) of this section, plus an assembling allowance of $\frac{3}{4}$ cent per pound (if the cheese has been assembled by an "authorized cheese assembler"), plus the total of the exact sums paid by the cheese factory, cheese maker, or association to the agent, commission salesman, and trucking or hauling agent or contractor for making the sale to the purchaser, and for performing "local transportation services." *Provided, however,* That in no case may the maximum price exceed the maximum price established in Table E of paragraph (c) (1) of this section, or, in the event a cheese factory, cheese maker or association owns or maintains a warehouse in the marketing area, in no case may the maximum price exceed the maximum price established in Table F of this subparagraph (2) "Local transportation services" means and is limited to, the actual distance traversed from the railroad siding in, or point of entrance to, the city, town, village, or hamlet in which the physical premises of the purchaser are located to such physical premises.

2. A new section 19 (c) (2) (v) is added to read as follows:

(v) The provisions of foregoing subdivision (iv) shall not apply to any sale where the cheese factory or place of manufacture and the physical premises of the purchaser are located at any place in the following area: Montana; Wyoming; Utah; Nevada; Colorado; New Mexico; Arizona; the following counties in Texas: El Paso, Hudspeth, Culberson, Reeves, Jeff Davis, Presidio, Brewster, Pecos, Terrell, Crockett, and Val Verde; all counties in Idaho south of Idaho County; and Malheur County, Oregon.

3. A new section 20 (a) (4) (v) is added to read as follows:

(v) The provisions of foregoing division (iv) shall not apply to any sale where the creamery or place of manufacture and the physical premises of the purchaser are located at any place in the following area: Montana; Wyoming; Utah; Nevada; Colorado; New Mexico; Arizona; the following counties in Texas: El Paso, Hudspeth, Culberson, Reeves, Jeff Davis, Presidio, Brewster, Pecos, Terrell, Crockett, and Val Verde; all counties in Idaho south of Idaho county, and Malheur County, Oregon.

4. Section 27 (a) (3) is added to read as follows:

(3) *Sales to processors for processing—*
(i) *By cheese factories.* The maximum price for the sale of Brick, Munster, and Swiss cheese by a cheese factory or cheese maker to a processor for processing delivered at any place shall be the maximum price established in subparagraphs (1) and (2) above for a sale and delivery in that place by a cheese factory.

(ii) *By other sellers.* The maximum price for the sale of Brick, Munster and Swiss cheese by any seller other than a cheese factory or cheese maker to a processor for processing shall be as follows:

(a) *Delivered at any place in Wisconsin.*

27¢ per lb. for Brick cheese
27¢ per lb. for Munster cheese
34½¢ per lb. for Swiss cheese

(b) *Delivered at any place outside Wisconsin.* The maximum price set forth in inferior subdivision (i) immediately above plus the lowest published railroad carlot freight rate per pound gross weight from the applicable point named below to the place of delivery multiplied by 1.15:

From Monroe, Wisconsin for Swiss.
From Plymouth, Wisconsin for Brick and Munster.

In calculating the transportation charge the 3 percent transportation tax imposed by section 620 of the Revenue Act of 1942 shall be included.

(iii) *Sale of substandard cheese by anyone.* The maximum price for a sale of Brick, Munster and Swiss cheese which fails to meet the requirements set forth in paragraph (c) (8) (i) (ii) and (iii) respectively by anyone to a processor for processing, delivered at any place shall be the maximum price established by subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph for sales and delivery in that place of such cheese by a "primary wholesaler."

5. Section 27 (c) (3) (ii) is amended to read as follows:

(ii) The maximum prices established for "service wholesalers" shall not apply to any sale by a cheese factory or cheese maker or association of cheese factories or cheese makers to any purchaser described in this subparagraph (3) whose physical premises are located

(a) At a point on or east of the 99th meridian and more than 50 miles from the place where the cheese factory is located, or

(b) In the area west of the 99th meridian and east of a line running south from the United States-Canadian boundary along the 120th meridian to the State of California and then along the California-Nevada state boundary line and then further along the California-Arizona state boundary line to Mexico and more than 200 miles from the place where the cheese factory is located, or

(c) At a point west of the area described in (b) above and more than 100 miles from the place where the cheese factory is located,

where the sale or delivery is made by, through, or with the assistance of any agent, commission salesman, or trucking or hauling agent or contractor. For any such sales, the maximum price shall not exceed the appropriate maximum price in that place for a sale by a cheese factory or cheese maker for the particular type of cheese as established in paragraph (a) of this section, plus the total of the exact sums paid by the cheese factory, cheese maker or association, to the agent, commission salesman, and trucking or hauling agent or contractor for making the sale to the purchaser, and for performing "local transportation services," *Provided, however,* That in no

case may the maximum price exceed the appropriate maximum price established in paragraph (a) for "primary wholesalers," or, in the event the cheese factory, cheese maker, or association owns or maintains a warehouse in the marketing area and sales and deliveries are made in small lots as prescribed in this subparagraph (3), in no case may the maximum price exceed the appropriate maximum price established in paragraph (a) for "service wholesalers." "Local transportation services" means and is limited to, the actual distance traversed from the railroad siding, or point of entrance to, the city, town, village, or hamlet in which the physical premises of the purchaser are located, to such physical premises.

6. A new section 27 (c) (3) (iii) is added to read as follows:

(iii) The provisions of foregoing subdivision (ii) shall not apply to any sale where the cheese factory or place of manufacture and the physical premises of the purchaser are located at any place in the following area: Montana; Wyoming; Utah; Nevada; Colorado; New Mexico; Arizona; the following counties in Texas: El Paso, Hudspeth, Culberson, Reeves, Jeff Davis, Presidio, Brewster, Pecos, Terrell, Crockett, and Val Verde; all counties in Idaho south of Idaho County, and Malheur County, Oregon.

7. Section 28 (b) (2) (iv) is amended to read as follows:

(iv) The maximum prices established in subdivisions (ii) and (iii) of this subparagraph shall not apply to any sale by a cheese factory or cheese maker or an association of cheese factories or cheese makers to any purchaser whose physical premises are located:

(a) At a point on or east of the 99th meridian and more than 50 miles from the place where the cheese factory is located, or

(b) In the area west of the 99th meridian and east of a line running south from the United States-Canadian boundary along the 120th meridian to the State of California and then along the California-Nevada state boundary line and then further along the California-Arizona state boundary line to Mexico, and more than 200 miles from the place where the cheese factory is located, or

(c) At a point west of the area described in (b) above and more than 100 miles from the place where the cheese factory is located

where the sale or delivery is made by, through, or with the assistance of any agent, commission salesman, or trucking or hauling agent or contractor. For any such sales, the maximum price shall not exceed the appropriate maximum price in that place for a sale by a cheese factory or cheese maker of the particular "cheese item" sold as established in paragraph (a) (1) of this section, plus an assembling allowance of ¾ cent per pound (if the cheese has been assembled by an assembler), plus the total of the exact sums paid by the cheese factory or association to the agent, commission salesman, and trucking or hauling agent or

contractor for making the sale to the purchaser, and for performing "local transportation services." *Provided, however,* That in no case may the maximum price exceed the maximum price established in Table C of paragraph (b) (1) of this section, or, in the event a cheese factory, cheese maker, or association owns or maintains a warehouse in the marketing area, in no case may the maximum price exceed the maximum price established in Table D of this subparagraph (2). "Local transportation services" means and is limited to, the actual distance traversed from the railroad siding in, or point of entrance to, the city, town, village, or hamlet in which the physical premises of the purchaser are located to such physical premises.

8. A new section 28 (b) (2) (v) is added to read as follows:

(v) The provisions of foregoing subparagraph (iv) shall not apply to any sale where the cheese factory or place of manufacture and the physical premises of the purchaser are located at any place in the following area: Montana; Wyoming; Utah; Nevada; Colorado; New Mexico; Arizona; the following counties in Texas: El Paso, Hudspeth, Culberson, Reeves, Jeff Davis, Presidio, Brewster, Pecos, Terrell, Crockett, and Val Verde; all counties in Idaho south of Idaho County; and Malheur County, Oregon.

9. Section 29 (a) (1) (i) is amended as follows:

The designation "Cash and carry wholesaler," in Table A is stricken and in lieu thereof the designation, "Non-delivering wholesaler," is added.

10. Section 29 (a) (1) (ii) is amended as follows:

The designation "Cash and carry wholesaler," in Table B is stricken and in lieu thereof the designation, "Non-delivering wholesaler," is added.

11. Section 29 (c) (7) is amended to read as follows:

(7) "Non-delivering wholesaler" means a person who sells to a service wholesaler or an individual retail store, an individual commercial, industrial, institutional, or governmental user in quantity lots of 400 pounds or less of any one or more of the cheese items described in this section 29.

12. Section 29 (c) (5) is amended to read as follows:

(5) "Primary wholesaler" means a person who sells to a wholesaler or to a retailer distributing warehouse, or who sells to, and makes delivery to the physical premises of, an individual retail store or individual commercial, industrial, institutional or federal or non-federal governmental users.

(No assembler, however, shall be considered a primary wholesaler as to any cheese sold to a processor for processing.)

(1) The physical premises of an individual retail store means the place where the cheeses described in this section are sold to ultimate household users. The

physical premises of individual commercial, industrial, institutional or federal or non-federal governmental users means the place where such cheeses are consumed by such users.

13. Section 29 (c) (8) (ii) is amended to read as follows:

(ii) The maximum prices established for "service wholesalers" shall not apply to any sale by a cheese factory or cheese maker or association of cheese factories or cheese makers to any purchaser described in this subparagraph (8) whose physical premises are located:

(a) At a point on or east of the 99th meridian and more than 50 miles from the place where the cheese factory is located, or

(b) In the area west of the 99th meridian and east of a line running south from the United States-Canadian boundary along the 120th meridian to the State of California and then along the California-Nevada state boundary line and then further along the California-Arizona state boundary line to Mexico, and more than 200 miles from the place where the cheese factory is located, or

(c) At a point west of the area described in (b) above and more than 100 miles from the place where the cheese factory is located,

where the sale or delivery is made by, through, or with the assistance of any agent, commission salesman, or trucking or hauling agent or contractor. For any such sales, the maximum price shall not exceed the appropriate maximum price in that place for a sale by a cheese factory or cheese maker for the particular "cheese item" as established in paragraph (a) of this section, plus the total of the exact sums paid by the cheese factory, cheese maker, or association, to the agent, commission salesman and trucking or hauling agent or contractor for making the sale to the purchaser, and for performing "local transportation services." *Provided, however* That in no case may the maximum price exceed the appropriate maximum price established in paragraph (a) for "primary wholesalers," or, in the event the cheese factory, cheese maker, or association owns or maintains a warehouse in the marketing area and sales and deliveries are made in small lots as prescribed in this subparagraph (8) in no case may the maximum price exceed the appropriate maximum price established in paragraph (a) for "service wholesalers." "Local transportation service" means, and is limited to, the actual distance traversed from the railroad siding in, or point of entrance to the city, town, village, or hamlet in which the physical premises of the purchaser are located, to such physical premises.

14. A new section 29 (c) (8) (iii) is added to read as follows:

(iii) The provisions of foregoing subdivision (ii) shall not apply to any sale where the cheese factory or place of manufacture and the physical premises of the purchaser are located at any place in the following area: Montana; Wyoming; Utah; Nevada; Colorado; New Mexico;

Arizona; the following counties in Texas: El Paso, Hudspeth, Culberson, Reeves, Jeff Davis, Presidio, Brewster, Pecos, Terrell, Crockett, and Val Verde; all counties in Idaho south of Idaho County and Malheur County, Oregon.

15. Section 29 (c) (9) (vii) is added to read as follows:

(vii) None of the above described cheeses which have been grated shall be subject to the provisions of this section. Sales of such grated cheese are subject to the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 280.

16. Section 30 (c) (7) (ii) is amended to read as follows:

(ii) The maximum prices established for "service wholesalers" shall not apply to any sale by a cheese factory or cheese maker or association of cheese factories or cheese makers to any purchaser described in this subparagraph (7) whose physical premises are located:

(a) At a point on or east of the 99th meridian and more than 50 miles from the place where the cheese factory is located, or

(b) In the area west of the 99th meridian and east of a line running south from the United States-Canadian boundary along the 120th meridian to the State of California and then along the California-Nevada state boundary line and then further along the California-Arizona state boundary line to Mexico, and more than 200 miles from the place where the cheese factory is located, or

(c) At a point west of the area described in (b) above and more than 100 miles from the place where the cheese factory is located,

where the sale or delivery is made by, through, or with the assistance of any agent, commission salesman, or trucking or hauling agent or contractor. For any such sales, the maximum price shall not exceed the appropriate maximum price in that place for a sale by a "cheese factory or cheese maker" as established in paragraph (a) of this section, plus the total of the exact sums paid by the cheese factory, cheese maker, or association, to the agent, commission salesman and trucking or hauling agent or contractor for making the sale to the purchaser, and for performing "local transportation services." *Provided, however* That in no case may the maximum price exceed the appropriate maximum price established in paragraph (a) for "primary wholesalers," or in the event the cheese factory, cheese maker or association owns or maintains a warehouse in the marketing area, in no case may the maximum price exceed the appropriate maximum price established in paragraph (a) for "service wholesalers." "Local transportation services" means and is limited to, the actual distance traversed from the railroad siding in, or point of entrance to, the city, town, village, or hamlet in which the physical premises of the purchaser are located, to such physical premises.

17. A new section 30 (c) (7) (iii) is added to read as follows:

(iii) The provisions of foregoing subdivision (ii) shall not apply to any sale where the cheese factory or place of manufacture and the physical premises of the purchaser are located at any place in the following area: Montana; Wyoming; Utah; Nevada; Colorado; New Mexico; Arizona; the following counties in Texas: El Paso, Hudspeth, Culberson, Reeves, Jeff Davis, Presidio, Brewster, Pecos, Terrell, Crockett, and Val Verde; all counties in Idaho south of Idaho County and Malheur County, Oregon.

18. Section 31 (a) (1) is amended to read as follows:

(a) *Sales by cheese factories or cheese makers, assemblers, primary wholesalers, non-delivering wholesalers and service wholesalers.*—(1) *In Wisconsin.* (i) The maximum price for the sale of any "cheese item" conforming with the standards prescribed in paragraph (c) (8) (i) and (ii) respectively of this section, and delivered at any place in Wisconsin shall be the appropriate price set forth in Table A below:

TABLE A
(In cents per pound and packaged)

Sales and deliveries	Bulk prices (per pound)	¾ oz. portions (per box 18 oz.) (net weight)	1¾ oz. portions (per box 16 oz.) (net weight)	3 oz. portions (per box 18 oz.) (net weight)
Factory.....	36	-----	-----	-----
Assembler.....	37.5	-----	-----	-----
Primary wholesaler.....	39.75	65	60	57
Non-delivering wholesaler.....	41	67.5	62	59.25
Service wholesaler.....	40	78	60	68

19. Section 31 (a) (3) is added to read as follows:

(3) The maximum price for the sale of any portion size of Blue or Gorgonzola cheese not described in Table A above shall be determined in the following manner:

The seller shall divide his price (whether in cents per pound or dollars per dozen) as established by Table A for the nearest size of the most similar type container by the number of ounces or other units in such container and shall multiply the result by the number of the same units in the new container for which he is attempting to determine a price. He shall figure this new maximum price in terms of the same general unit (cents per pound or dollars per dozen) as that used in Table A for the nearest size of the most similar container. He shall adjust his price for the new container size to the nearest quarter of a cent fractional unit (1 cent, ¾ cent, ½ cent or ¼ cent)

20. Section 31 (c) (5) is amended to read as follows:

(5) "Primary wholesaler" means a person who sells to a wholesaler or to a retailer distributing warehouse, or who sells to, and makes delivery to the physical premises of, an individual retail store or individual commercial, industrial, institutional, or federal or non-federal governmental users.

(No assembler, however, shall be considered a primary wholesaler as to any cheese sold to a processor for processing.)

(i) The physical premises of an individual retail store means the place where the cheeses described in this section are sold to ultimate household users. The physical premises of individual commercial, industrial, institutional, or federal or non-federal governmental users means the place where such cheeses are consumed by such users.

21. Section 31 (c) (7) is redesignated section 31 (c) (8), and as redesignated is amended to read as follows:

(8) "Service wholesaler" means a person who sells to, and makes delivery (on any day) to the physical premises of, an individual retail store or individual commercial, industrial, institutional or federal or non-federal governmental users in quantities of 200 pounds or less of Blue cheese alone or of Gorgonzola cheese alone, or of any combination of Blue and Gorgonzola cheese.

(i) No person shall be deemed a "service wholesaler" unless he owns or maintains a warehouse in the marketing area in which the physical premises of the above described purchasers are located. The physical premises of an individual retail store means the place where the cheeses described in this section are sold to ultimate household users. The physical premises of individual commercial, industrial, institutional, or federal or non-federal governmental users means the place where such cheeses are consumed by such users.

(ii) The maximum prices established for "service wholesalers" shall not apply to any sale by a cheese factory or cheese maker or association of cheese factories or cheese makers to any purchaser described in this subparagraph (8) whose physical premises are located:

(a) At a point on or east of the 99th meridian and more than 50 miles from the place where the cheese factory is located, or

(b) In the area west of the 99th meridian and east of a line running south from the United States-Canadian boundary along the 120th meridian to the State of California and then along the California-Nevada state boundary line and then further along the California-Arizona state boundary line to Mexico, and more than 200 miles from the place where the cheese factory is located, or

(c) At a point west of the area described in (b) above and more than 100 miles from the place where the cheese factory is located,

where the sale or delivery is made by, through, or with the assistance of any agent, commission salesman, or trucking or hauling agent or contractor. For any such sales, the maximum price shall not exceed the appropriate maximum price in that place for sale by a cheese factory or cheese maker for the particular "cheese item" as established in paragraph (a) of this section, plus the total of the exact sums paid by the cheese factory, cheese maker or association, to the agent, commission salesman and trucking or hauling agent or contractor for

making the sale to the purchaser, and for performing "local transportation services." *Provided, however* That in no case may the maximum price exceed the appropriate maximum price established in paragraph (a) for "primary wholesaler," or, in the event the cheese factory, cheese maker or association owns or maintains a warehouse in the marketing area on sales and deliveries are made in small lots as prescribed in this subparagraph (8), in no case may the maximum price exceed the appropriate maximum price established in paragraph (a) for "service wholesalers." "Local transportation services" means and is limited to, the actual distance traversed from the railroad siding in, or point of entrance to, the city, town, village or hamlet in which the physical premises of the purchaser are located, to such physical premises.

(iii) The provisions of foregoing subparagraph (ii) shall not apply to any sale where the cheese factory or place of manufacture and the physical premises of the purchaser are located at any place in the following area: Montana; Wyoming; Utah; Nevada; Colorado; New Mexico; Arizona; the following counties in Texas: El Paso, Hudspeth, Culberson, Reeves, Jeff Davis, Presidio, Brewster, Pecos, Terrell, Crockett, and Val Verde; all counties in Idaho south of Idaho County; and Malheur County, Oregon.

22. Section 31 (c) (8) is redesignated section 31 (c) (9)

23. A new section 31 (c) (7) is added to read as follows:

(7) "Non-delivering wholesaler" means a person who sells to a service wholesaler or an individual retail store, an individual commercial, institutional or governmental user in quantity lots of 200 pounds or less of Blue cheese alone or of Gorgonzola cheese alone, or of any combination of Blue and Gorgonzola cheese.

24. Section 32 (c) (7) (ii) is amended to read as follows:

(ii) The maximum prices established for "Service wholesalers" shall not apply to any sale by a cheese factory or cheese maker or association of cheese factories or cheese makers to any purchaser described in this subparagraph (7) whose physical premises are located

(a) At a point on or east of the 99th meridian and more than 50 miles from the place where the cheese factory is located, or

(b) In the area west of the 99th meridian and east of a line running south from the United States-Canadian boundary along the 120th meridian to the State of California and then along the California-Nevada state boundary line and then further along the California-Arizona state boundary line to Mexico, and more than 200 miles from the place where the cheese factory is located, or

(c) At a point west of the area described in (b) above and more than 100 miles from the place where the cheese factory is located,

where the sale or delivery is made by, through, or with the assistance of any agent, commission salesman, or trucking or hauling agent or contractor. For any

such sales, the maximum price shall not exceed the appropriate maximum price in that place for a sale by a cheese factory or cheese maker for the particular type of cheese as established in paragraph (a) of this section, plus the total of the exact sums paid by the cheese factory, cheese maker or association, to the agent, commission salesman and trucking or hauling agent or contractor for making the sale to the purchaser, and for performing "local transportation services." *Provided, however* That in no case may the maximum price exceed the appropriate maximum price established in paragraph (a) for "primary wholesaler," or, in the event the cheese factory, cheese maker or association owns or maintains a warehouse in the marketing area and sales and deliveries are made in small lots as prescribed in this subparagraph (7), in no case may the maximum price exceed the appropriate maximum price established in paragraph (a) for "service wholesalers." "Local transportation services" means and is limited to, the actual distance traversed from the railroad siding in, or point of entrance to, the city, town, village, or hamlet in which the physical premises of the purchaser are located to such physical premises.

25. A new section 32 (c) (7) (iii) is added to read as follows:

(iii) The provisions of foregoing subparagraph (ii) shall not apply to any sale where the cheese factory or place of manufacture and the physical premises of the purchaser are located at any place in the following area: Montana; Wyoming; Utah; Nevada; Colorado; New Mexico; Arizona; the following counties in Texas: El Paso, Hudspeth, Culberson, Reeves, Jeff Davis, Presidio, Brewster, Pecos, Terrell, Crockett, and Val Verde; all counties in Idaho south of Idaho County; and Malheur County, Oregon.

26. Section 33 (a) (5) is redesignated section 33 (a) (6).

27. Section 33 (c) (4) is redesignated section 33 (a) (5).

28. Section 33 (a) (3) is redesignated section 33 (a) (4).

29. A new section 33 (a) (3) is added to read as follows:

(3) *Maximum prices for sales at retail by factories and wholesalers.* The maximum price for the sale at retail to an ultimate household user of any cheese item delivered at any place by a cheese factory or wholesaler shall be the appropriate maximum price established for a sale of such cheese item at that place by a primary wholesaler plus 27%. No sale of a quantity of cheese in excess of 5 pounds shall be considered a sale at retail for the purposes of this section.

30. Section 33 (c) (2) is amended to read as follows:

(2) A "secondary wholesaler" means any person who purchases Neufchatel or cream cheese items from a primary wholesaler and resells such cheese items in quantity lots smaller than his purchases to one who customarily operates as a service wholesaler. No person who is a cheese manufacturer or primary

wholesaler of Neufchatel or cream cheese, or who is in any way affiliated or associated with a cheese manufacturer or primary wholesaler of such cheese may qualify as a secondary wholesaler; *Provided, however* That any person making a delivered sale of Neufchatel or cream cheese items to the physical premises of a retail distributing warehouse may sell such cheese items at the prices established for a secondary wholesaler.

The "physical premises of a retail distributing warehouse" means any place in such retail distributing warehouse at which cheese items are generally received for redistribution to the various retail stores operated and serviced by the warehouse.

Items Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 16, 17, 21, 24 and 25 of this amendment shall become effective on the 6th day of January 1945.

All other items of this Amendment shall become effective January 10, 1945.

Issued this 4th day of January 1945.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-321; Filed, Jan. 4, 1945;
4:27 p. m.]

PART 1394—RATIONING OF FUEL AND FUEL PRODUCTS

[RO 5E, Amdt. 10]

MILEAGE RATIONING: GASOLINE REGULATIONS FOR PUERTO RICO

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Ration Order 5E is amended in the following respects:

1. The table in section 2.2 (a) is amended to read as follows:

Coupons:	Valid period
A 30.....	January 1945
A 31.....	February 1945
A 32.....	March 1945
A 33.....	April 1945
A 34.....	May 1945
A 35.....	June 1945

2. The table in section 2.4 (b) is amended to read as follows:

"B" or "C" Coupons bearing number:	Valid period 6 days, commencing with:
113.....	January 1, 1945
114.....	January 8, 1945
115.....	January 15, 1945
116.....	January 22, 1945
117.....	January 29, 1945
118.....	February 5, 1945
119.....	February 12, 1945
120.....	February 19, 1945
121.....	February 26, 1945
122.....	March 5, 1945
123.....	March 12, 1945
124.....	March 19, 1945
125.....	March 26, 1945
126.....	April 2, 1945
127.....	April 9, 1945
128.....	April 16, 1945
129.....	April 23, 1945

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

18 F.R. 9975, 16033; 9 F.R. 397, 1321; 2240, 5165, 8055, 11541.

"E" or "C" Coupons bearing number:	Valid period 6 days, commencing with:
130.....	April 30, 1945
131.....	May 7, 1945
132.....	May 14, 1945
133.....	May 21, 1945
134.....	May 28, 1945
135.....	June 4, 1945
136.....	June 11, 1945
137.....	June 18, 1945
138.....	June 25, 1945

3. The table in section 2.12 (d) is amended to read as follows:

S-1, S-2, S-3, S-4, or S-5 coupons bearing number:	Valid period 6 days, commencing with:
112.....	January 1, 1945
113.....	January 8, 1945
114.....	January 15, 1945
115.....	January 22, 1945
116.....	January 29, 1945
117.....	February 5, 1945
118.....	February 12, 1945
119.....	February 19, 1945
120.....	February 26, 1945
121.....	March 5, 1945
122.....	March 12, 1945
123.....	March 19, 1945
124.....	March 26, 1945
125.....	April 2, 1945
126.....	April 9, 1945
127.....	April 16, 1945
128.....	April 23, 1945
129.....	April 30, 1945
130.....	May 7, 1945
131.....	May 14, 1945
132.....	May 21, 1945
133.....	May 28, 1945
134.....	June 4, 1945
135.....	June 11, 1945
136.....	June 18, 1945
137.....	June 25, 1945

4. Section 2.14 (b) (1) (i) is amended to read as follows:

(1) *S-1 ration book.* (i) Sufficient number of coupons in S-1 ration books to provide the gallonage necessary for the minimum mileage required for the valid period, but in no event shall the gallonage value of the ration issued exceed that established by the standard list of rations as prepared by the Rationing Executive with the approval of the Director, except that:

This amendment shall become effective as of January 1, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of January 1945.

SAM GILSTRAP,
Territorial Director
Puerto Rico.

Approved:

JAMES P. DAVIS,
Regional Administrator
Region IX.

[F. R. Doc. 45-430; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
11:50 a. m.]

PART 1394—RATIONING OF FUEL AND FUEL PRODUCTS

[RO 5F, Amdt. 14]

MILEAGE RATIONING: GASOLINE REGULATIONS FOR THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith,

18 F.R. 10742, 10757, 13125, 14155, 15985; 9 F.R. 2746, 3513, 4433, 4611, 4779, 5736, 6111.

has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Ration Order 5F is hereby amended in the following respects:

1. Section 8.3 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) Upon receipt of proper application accompanied by satisfactory evidence that the applicant is entitled to the special ration the Board may grant a special ration of one gallon units subject to the following provisions:

(1) The maximum ration shall not exceed 30 gallons;

(2) The ration shall not exceed five gallons for any single pass, leave or furlough where the applicant is stationed in the Territory or has been transferred to the Territory;

(3) A ration of one gallon per day may be issued to an applicant who has returned from a combat zone and is a resident of the Territory.

2. Section 12.3 (a) (3) is amended to read as follows:

(3) Transfer may be made only on and after the validity date noted on the cover of the ration book or identifying folder presented or, in the case of a Class "A" book, only during the valid period of the coupon in exchange for which the transfer is made. In the case of special rations and rations which bear an expiration date transfers may be made only during the valid period noted on the cover of the ration book or identifying folder which is presented.

3. Section 12.3 (a) (4) is added to read as follows:

(4) (i) On and after January 1, 1945, no transfer of gasoline may be made in exchange for coupons contained in Class "B" books issued on Form OPA R-527A, R-527B, R-527C and R-527D.

(ii) On and after January 1, 1945 no transfer of gasoline may be made in exchange for coupons contained in Class "C" books issued on Form OPA R-528A, R-528B, R-528C and R-528D.

(iii) On and after February 1, 1945 no transfer of gasoline may be made in exchange for coupons contained in Class "T" books issued on Form OPA R-532A, R-532B and R-532C.

4. Section 12.3 (b) (3) is added to read as follows:

(3) (i) On and after February 1, 1945 no transfer of gasoline may be made in exchange for coupons contained in Class "E" books issued on Form OPA R-530A and R-530B.

(ii) On and after February 1, 1945 no transfer of gasoline may be made in exchange for coupons contained in Class "R" books issued on Form OPA R-531A and R-531B.

5. Section 13.13 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 13.13. *Transfer and surrender of expired coupons.* (a) (1) Upon the close of business on December 31, 1944, each dealer who has in his possession or control Class "B" book coupons issued on Forms OPA R-527A, R-527B, R-527C and R-527D shall attach such coupons to separate gummed sheets (Form OPA R-

120A) to which no other coupons are attached. He shall summarize such coupons on a summary form (Form OPA R-541) on which no other coupons are listed. On or before January 5, 1945 each dealer shall surrender such coupons and summaries either to a distributor in exchange for a transfer of gasoline or to the Territorial Office in exchange for inventory coupons equal in gallonage value to the coupons so surrendered.

(2) After January 5, 1945 no distributor shall accept from any dealer or distributor any class "B" book coupons issued on Forms OPA R-527A, R-527B, R-527C and R-527D, nor shall any distributor make any transfers of gasoline in exchange for such coupons. On or before January 10, 1945, each distributor shall deliver to the Territorial Office all such coupons received by him for a lawful transfer of gasoline made on or before January 5, 1945. The Territorial Office shall issue exchange certificates or receipts equal in gallonage value to the coupons so surrendered.

(b) (1) Upon close of business on December 31, 1944, each dealer who has in his possession or control Class "C" book coupons issued on Forms OPA R-528A, R-528B, R-528C, and R-528D shall attach such coupons to separate gummed sheets (Form OPA R-120A) to which no other coupons are attached. He shall summarize such coupons on a summary form (Form OPA R-541) on which no other coupons are listed. On or before January 5, 1945, each dealer shall surrender such coupons and summaries either to a distributor in exchange for a transfer of gasoline or to the Territorial Office in exchange for inventory coupons equal in gallonage value to the coupons so surrendered.

(2) After January 5, 1945, no distributor shall accept from any dealer or distributor any Class "C" book coupons issued on Forms OPA R-528A, R-528B, R-528C and R-528D nor shall any distributor make any transfers of gasoline in exchange for such coupons. On or before January 10, 1945, each distributor shall deliver to the Territorial Office all such coupons received by him for a lawful transfer of gasoline made on or before January 5, 1945. The Territorial Office shall issue exchange certificates or receipts equal in gallonage value to the coupons so surrendered.

(c) (1) Upon close of business on January 31, 1945, each dealer who has in his possession or control Class "T" book coupons issued on Form OPA R-532A, R-532B and R-532C shall attach such coupons to separate gummed sheets (Form OPA R-120A) to which no other coupons are attached. He shall summarize such coupons on a summary form (Form OPA R-541) on which no other coupons are listed. On or before February 5, 1945, each dealer shall surrender such coupons and summaries either to a distributor in exchange for a transfer of gasoline or to the Territorial Office in exchange for inventory coupons equal in gallonage value to the coupons so surrendered.

(2) After February 5, 1945, no distributor shall accept from any dealer or dis-

tributor any Class "T" book coupons issued on Forms OPA R-532A, R-532B, and R-532C nor shall any distributor make any transfer of gasoline in exchange for such coupons. On or before February 10, 1945 each distributor shall deliver to the Territorial Office all such coupons received by him for a lawful transfer of gasoline made on or before February 5, 1945. The Territorial Office shall issue exchange certificates or receipts equal in gallonage value to the coupons so surrendered.

(d) (1) Upon the close of business on January 31, 1945, each dealer who has in his possession or control Class "E" book coupons issued on Form OPA R-530A and R-530B shall attach such coupons to separate gummed sheets (Form OPA R-120A) to which no other coupons are attached. He shall summarize such coupons on a summary form (Form OPA R-541) on which no other coupons are listed. On or before February 5, 1945, each dealer shall surrender such coupons and summaries either to a distributor in exchange for a transfer of gasoline or to the Territorial Office in exchange for inventory coupons equal in gallonage value to the coupons so surrendered.

(2) After February 5, 1945, no distributor shall accept from any dealer or distributor any Class "E" book coupons issued on Form OPA R-530A and R-530B nor shall any distributor make any transfers of gasoline in exchange for such coupons. On or before February 10, 1945 each distributor shall deliver to the Territorial Office all such coupons received by him for a lawful transfer of gasoline made on or before February 5, 1945. The Territorial Office shall issue exchange certificates or receipts equal in gallonage value to the coupons so surrendered.

(e) (1) Upon the close of business on January 31, 1945, each dealer who has in his possession or control Class "R" book coupons issued on Form OPA R-531A and R-531B shall attach such coupons to separate gummed sheets (Form OPA R-120A) to which no other coupons are attached. He shall summarize such coupons on a summary form (Form OPA R-541) on which no other coupons are listed. On or before February 5, 1945, each dealer shall surrender such coupons and summaries either to a distributor in exchange for a transfer of gasoline or to the Territorial Office in exchange for inventory coupons equal in gallonage value to the coupons so surrendered.

(2) After February 5, 1945, no distributor shall accept from any dealer or distributor any Class "R" book coupons issued on form OPA R-531A and R-531B nor shall any distributor make any transfers of gasoline in exchange for such coupons. On or before February 10, 1945, each distributor shall deliver to the Territorial Office all such coupons received by him for a lawful transfer of gasoline made on or before February 5, 1945. The Territorial Office shall issue exchange certificates or receipts equal in gallonage value to the coupons so surrendered.

This amendment shall become effective as of December 31, 1944.

NOTE: All record keeping and reporting requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget as required by the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 5th day of January 1945.

GERALD A. BARRETT,
Territorial Director
Territory of Hawaii.

Approved:

JAMES P. DAVIS,
Regional Administrator,
Region IX.

[F. R. Doc. 45-423; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
11:51 a. m.]

PART 1404—RATIONING OF FOOTWEAR

[EO 6A; Amdt. 15]

MEN'S RUBBER BOOTS AND RUBBER WORK SHOES

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Ration Order 6A is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 2.2 is amended by adding a new paragraph (d) to read as follows:

(d) Whenever rubber footwear included in an establishment's inventory is reclassified pursuant to Ration Order 6A as a different type, the establishment, before transferring such rubber footwear, shall attach to its copy of its inventory form a statement of the number of pairs of each type that has been reclassified showing the old and new classification. It shall also send a copy of the statement to the District Office.

2. Section 3.9 (7) is deleted.

3. Section 3.13 (a) (3) is amended to read as follows:

(3) *Type 3.* Below-knee height heavy boots (with or without steel toes). All industrial short boots, except such boots marked "seconds" and classified in type 4 and all other boots of below-the-knee height except light and medium weight boots classified in type 4.

4. Section 3.13 (a) (4) is amended to read as follows:

(4) *Type 4.* Below-knee height light boots (without steel toes) and below-knee height heavy boots marked "seconds" (with or without steel toes)

(1) All light and medium weight short boots, including those manufactured according to specifications of War Production Board for the manufacture of civilian rubber footwear (WFB Supplementary Order M-15-b-1, as amended) farm-weight boots, and all other light-weight constructions of this height.

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

16 P.R. 8413, 11635, 15704; 9 P.R. 824, 846, 2232, 2362, 3343, 5379, 6361, 7232, 11173, 11361.

(ii) All industrial short boots which are marked by the manufacturer as "seconds" by either branding the word "seconds" on each boot or punching a small hole in the upper part of each boot.

This amendment shall become effective January 9, 1945.

NOTE: The reporting and recording-keeping requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 5th day of January 1945.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE,
Acting Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 45-427; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
11:51 a. m.]

PART 1439—UNPROCESSED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

[MPR 426, Amdt. 77]

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FOR TABLE
USE, SALES EXCEPT AT RETAIL

Correction

In Federal Register Document 44-19685, appearing on page 15107 of the issue for Friday December 29, 1944, the price for Item 3 quoted in Footnote 10 to Table 6 should read "3.82 cents per pound."

TITLE 38—PENSIONS, BONUSES, AND VETERANS' RELIEF

Chapter I—Veterans Administration

PART 10—INSURANCE

NATIONAL SERVICE LIFE INSURANCE; PREMIUMS

Sections 10.3408 to 10.3411, inclusive, are amended to read as follows:

§ 10.3408 *Deduction of insurance premiums from disability compensation, retirement pay or pension.* The insured under a National Service Life Insurance policy may authorize the monthly deduction of premiums from disability compensation, retirement pay or pension, that may be due and payable to him under any laws administered by the Veterans Administration in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) The authorization must be in writing over the signature of the insured, or his legal representative, and whenever practicable on such forms as may be prescribed by the Veterans Administration. If insured is incompetent and has no legal representative and has a wife to whom benefits are being paid pursuant to sections 2 or 13, Public No. 144, 78th Congress, and § 20.5201 (a) of this chapter, she may authorize payment of insurance premiums through the deduction system. If insured is incompetent and has no legal representative and an institutional award has been made in his behalf, the authorization may be executed by the manager of the facility in which the insured is hospitalized or receiving domiciliary care, and in appro-

priate cases by the chief officers of State hospitals or other institutions to whom similar awards may have been approved.

(b) The monthly disability compensation, retirement pay, or pension so due and payable must be equal to, or in excess of, the amount of the insurance premium figured on a monthly basis.

(c) The authorization will be effective on the first day of the month in which it is received by the Veterans Administration, unless the insured elects to have the authorization become effective on the first day of a succeeding month.

(d) The authorization may be canceled by the insured at any time by notice in writing to the Veterans Administration. Such cancellation will be effective on the first day of the month following the month in which it is received by the Veterans Administration.

(e) If the benefits payable to the insured are apportioned under the regulations of the Veterans Administration now in effect or hereafter issued, the deduction authorized by the insured shall be from that portion awarded to the insured under such regulations.

§ 10.3409 *Effective date of authorization for deduction of insurance premiums from disability compensation, retirement pay, or pension.* When premium deductions are authorized by the insured under National Service Life Insurance in accordance with the provisions of Veterans Administration regulations, the Veterans Administration will make monthly deductions from the disability compensation, retirement pay, or pension, due and payable to the insured, of an amount sufficient to pay the monthly premium on the insurance. Such deductions shall begin with the month in which the authorization is effective and continue so long as the disability compensation, retirement pay, or pension, due and payable to the insured is sufficient to pay the monthly insurance premium, unless the authorization is sooner canceled or otherwise terminated.

§ 10.3410 *Premiums to be deducted from disability compensation, retirement pay, or pension, treated as paid, for purposes of preventing lapse.* When premium deductions are authorized by the insured under National Service Life Insurance, in accordance with the provisions of Veterans Administration regulations, the insurance premium will be treated as paid for the purpose of preventing lapse of the insurance, although such deduction is not in fact made, if upon the due date of the premium there is due and payable to the insured an amount of disability compensation, retirement pay, or pension sufficient to provide the payment. Any premium authorized to be deducted from disability compensation, retirement pay, or pension, due and payable to the insured and not actually paid, shall be deducted from any amount of current disability compensation, retirement pay, or pension that may become due and payable to the insured. The amounts so deducted for premiums shall be deposited and covered into the Treasury to the credit of the National Service Life Insurance Fund.

§ 10.3411 *Termination of the authorization to deduct insurance premiums from disability compensation, retirement pay, or pension.* Deduction of insurance premiums on National Service Life Insurance shall cease and the authorization shall terminate if the disability compensation, retirement pay, or pension, becomes insufficient to provide the premium, or if disability compensation, retirement pay, or pension, is no longer due and payable to the insured. If authorization was executed by the manager of a Veterans Administration facility or chief officer of a State hospital or other institution to make deductions from an institutional award, the authorization will cease and terminate at the termination of the institutional award, and if subsequent premiums are to be paid by deduction from monthly benefit payments, another authorization must be executed by the insured or his legal representative or his wife. (See § 10.3408 (a).) The insurance shall lapse after the termination or cancellation of the authorization to deduct premiums from disability compensation, retirement pay, or pension, unless the premium be otherwise paid within the grace period. The insured will be notified, by letter directed to his last address of record, of the termination of the authorization to deduct premiums; but the failure to give such notice or the failure to receive such notice, shall not prevent lapse of the insurance.

[SEAL] FRANK T. HINES,
Administrator of Veterans Affairs.

JANUARY 9, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-410; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
11:12 a. m.]

PART 36—REGULATIONS UNDER SERVICE- MEN'S READJUSTMENT ACT OF 1944

READJUSTMENT ALLOWANCES FOR FORMER MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO ARE UNEMPLOYED

Section 36.504 (a) of the regulations governing the operations of State Co-operating Agencies and others concerned with the Administration of Title V of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, is amended to read as follows:

§ 36.504 *Determination of entitlement.* (a) Any person who served in the active military or naval service of the United States at any time after September 16, 1940, and prior to the termination of the present war, and who is discharged or released from active service under conditions other than dishonorable, after active service of 90 days or more, or irrespective of length of service if discharged by reason of an injury or disability incurred in service in line of duty, may be eligible for allowances under Title V. In determinations of entitlement, credit will not be given for time lost by reason of unauthorized absence for which the service person has forfeited pay. Active duty with the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps is not considered active duty for this purpose. An application for allowances under Title V made by a person who served in

the active military or naval service of the United States after September 16, 1940, and prior to the termination of the present war, and who was discharged after active service of less than 90 days by reason of injury or disability, shall be cleared with the Veterans Administration through the agent if determination that such injury or disability was incurred in service in line of duty cannot be made from the discharge or separation papers, or if the statement is made on the discharge or separation papers that the injury or disability was not incurred in service in line of duty.

Any person will be barred from payment of benefits by virtue of the provisions of section 300 of Public No. 346, 78th Congress (Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944) if the application is predicated on a period of service from which he was discharged or dismissed by reason of the sentence of a general court martial, or was discharged on the ground that he was a conscientious objector who refused to perform military duty or refused to wear the uniform or otherwise comply with lawful orders of competent military authority, or was discharged as a deserter, or if an officer was separated by the acceptance of his resignation for the good of the service.

Any person will be barred from payment of allowances by virtue of section 1503 of Public No. 346, 78th Congress, if dishonorably discharged or discharged or separated for (1) mutiny, (2) spying; or (3) for an offense involving moral turpitude, or wilful or persistent misconduct of which convicted by a civil or military court. An application based on a discharge falling in category (3) shall be cleared with the Veterans Administration through the agent.

An application will be cleared with the Veterans Administration through the agent if the veteran (1) presents discharge or separation papers which specify that the discharge or separation was under other than honorable conditions but upon which the reason for discharge or separation is not stated, or (2) presents discharge or separation papers upon which the facts stated are inconclusive, incomplete or in dispute, or (3) is unable to present satisfactory evidence of eligibility.

The agency shall make determinations of eligibility following the criteria stated herein if sufficient satisfactory evidence to support determinations is presented in the form of (1) originals or copies of discharge or separation papers properly authenticated by the service departments, or (2) certificates in lieu of lost or destroyed discharges, or (3) properly authenticated photo copies of discharge or separation papers. If sufficient satisfactory evidence upon which to base a decision is not presented to the agency, the applications involved will be cleared through the agent to secure determinations of eligibility by the Veterans Administration. The agency will enter such

determinations of eligibility on the application forms.

(58 Stat. 284)

[SEAL] FRANK T. HINES,
Administrator of Veterans Affairs.

DECEMBER 29, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 45-411; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
11:12 a. m.]

TITLE 42—PUBLIC HEALTH

Chapter II—United States Children's Bureau, Department of Labor

PART 204—EMERGENCY MATERNITY AND INFANT CARE SERVICES

ALLOTMENTS TO STATES

Part 204 of Chapter II (42 CFR Cum. Supp., Part 204) is hereby amended by amending §§ 204.2, 204.3 and 204.4 to read as follows:

Sec.
204.2 Purposes for which grants may be used.
204.3 Method of allotment.
204.4 State plans.

AUTHORITY: §§ 204.2 to 204.4, inclusive, issued under Pub. Law 373, 78th Cong., approved June 28, 1944.

§ 204.2 *Purposes for which grants may be used.* The sums paid to the States for emergency maternity and infant care, except sums paid to defray the administrative expenses of the program, shall be used exclusively for medical, nursing and hospital maternity and infant care for wives and infants of enlisted men of the fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh grades in the armed forces of the United States and of Army aviation cadets, for whom similar care is not readily available from the medical or hospital facilities of the Army or Navy or from facilities provided by or through official State or local health agencies.

§ 204.3 *Method of allotment.* The Secretary of Labor shall allot to each State submitting a plan for emergency maternity and infant care approved by the Chief of the Children's Bureau a sum based upon the estimated number of applications for care during the period covered by the plan, the estimated cost of providing such care and the estimated expenses of administering the plan.

§ 204.4 *State plans.* A State plan for emergency maternity and infant care shall be considered as a supplement to the State maternal and child health plan for the fiscal year to which the plan relates. The plan shall be submitted for approval to the Chief of the Children's Bureau by the State health agency on official forms. The plan shall:

(a) Provide that, except for funds specifically allotted to the State by the Secretary of Labor for administrative ex-

penses, the cost of administration in the State will be met from funds other than the sums allotted for emergency maternity and infant care;

(b) Meet the requirements of section 503 (a) subsections 2, 3, 4 and 6 of the Social Security Act, as amended;

(c) Provide that emergency maternity and infant care will be authorized under the plan as requested by or in behalf of any wife or infant of an enlisted man in the fourth, fifth, sixth or seventh grades in the armed forces of the United States or of an Army aviation cadet, irrespective of legal residence, when similar care is not readily available as specified in § 204.2 above.

Dated: January 4, 1945.

FRANCES PERKINS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-385; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
10:20 a. m.]

TITLE 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

[Order 124]

PART 13—RULES GOVERNING COMMERCIAL RADIO OPERATORS

EXTENSION OF TIME FOR FILING APPLICATIONS FOR RENEWAL OF CERTAIN COMMERCIAL RADIO OPERATOR LICENSES

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 2d day of January 1945;

The Commission having under consideration its rules governing commercial radio operators, with particular reference to Rule 13.11 thereof requiring applications for the renewal of commercial radio operator licenses to be filed during the last year of the license term; and

It appearing that many licensed and formerly licensed commercial radio operators now serving with the armed forces or employed in war industries distant from their homes do not have actual possession of their licenses and cannot ascertain their expiration dates or, for other reason, find it difficult to file timely applications for the renewal of such licenses; and

It further appearing that the requirement of a showing of service or use of license as a condition precedent to renewal pursuant to § 13.23 of the above-mentioned rules has been suspended under the provisions of Commission Order 77-D;

It is ordered, That applications for the renewal of commercial radio operator licenses other than Temporary Emergency Radiotelegraph Second Class licenses, filed with the Commission prior to December 31, 1945, and within a period of one year from the date of expiration provided in the license, may be acted upon by the Commission notwithstanding

ing the provisions of Rule 13.11, until further order of the Commission.

It is further ordered, That all licenses issued under the authority of this order shall be dated as of the date the application is granted by the Commission and not as of the date of expiration of the former license.

[SEAL] FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,
T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-387; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
10:59 a. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

PART 10—STEAM ROADS; UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 1, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 29th day of December A. D. 1944.

In the matter of uniform system of accounts to be kept by steam railroads.

The "Uniform System of Accounts for Steam Railroads, Issue of 1943" (Part 10 of Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations) being under consideration by the division, pursuant to authority of section 20 of the Interstate Commerce Act, and the division having found need for modifications and amendments of the "Uniform System of Accounts for Steam Railroads, Issue of 1943," the modifications and amendments attached hereto and made a part hereof¹ being found necessary for administration of the provisions of part I of the act, are hereby approved; and

It is ordered, That all carriers by railroad (except those independently operated as electric lines) herein referred to as steam railroads, subject to the provisions of the Interstate Commerce act, and every trustee, receiver, executor, administrator, or assignee of any such carrier, be, and they are hereby, required to comply with the "Uniform System of Accounts for Steam Railroads, Issue of 1943," as hereby modified and amended;

It is further ordered, That this order shall become effective March 1, 1945;

And it is further ordered, That a copy of this order shall be served upon every steam railroad subject to the act and upon every trustee, receiver, executor, administrator, or assignee of any such steam railroad, and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy thereof in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director of the Division of the Federal Register.

¹ Filed as part of the original document. Copies may be obtained from the Interstate Commerce Commission.

By the Commission, Division 1.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-408; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
10:58 a. m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Office of the Secretary.

[Order 2017]

COMMISSIONER OF RECLAMATION

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

DECEMBER 22, 1944.

Pursuant to the provisions of the act of December 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 842) it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. With respect to powers and authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior or the Department of the Interior by the Act of August 11, 1939 (53 Stat. 1418) as amended (herein called the act), the Commissioner of Reclamation, and in cases of designation by the Commissioner as provided in section 2 hereof, an Assistant Commissioner, or the officer in charge of any office, division, district, or project of the Bureau of Reclamation, subject to the limitations herein set out, shall have the following powers and authority in connection with projects under the supervision of the Bureau of Reclamation:

(a) To investigate proposed water conservation and utilization projects, subject to the requirements of the Act; submit project investigation reports to existing or prospective water users' organization, individual water users, public bodies, and interested organizations, together with proposed plans for financing the costs of constructing and operating proposed projects; and to conduct negotiations for repayment contracts and other related contracts. Contracts so negotiated, except as otherwise provided in this order, shall be executed only after approval by the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) To appoint appraisers or appraisal boards to make appraisals or reappraisals of lands or interests therein and water rights, in connection with acquisitions under the act; to make or approve appraisals in all cases where the amounts involved do not exceed \$50,000 for a property in one ownership; and to contract for and effect the purchase or exchange of lands or interests therein and water rights at appraised values, but any exchange involving withdrawn public lands shall be effected only with the concurrence of the Commissioner of the General Land Office. In the event the authority under this subsection is exercised by other than the Commissioner, the forms of purchase or exchange contracts shall be first approved by the Commissioner.

(c) To initiate, prosecute, acquire and perfect water rights in the name of the United States, pursuant to the provisions of state law and in conformity with ap-

plicable interstate agreements; and to file applications, notices, petitions and all other documents necessary to protect, secure and maintain such water rights in good standing.

(d) To determine and find, in advance of actual construction, (1) that lands, or interests in lands, deemed necessary for the construction and operation of the major features of the project have been acquired or secured, or that sufficient progress has been made in their procurement to indicate the probability that such lands or interests in lands can be secured with acceptable titles and at satisfactory prices; (2) that water rights, adequate for the purposes of the project, have been acquired with acceptable titles and at satisfactory prices, or that such water rights have been initiated and can be perfected in conformity with state law and any applicable interstate agreements in a satisfactory manner; and (3) that such water rights can be utilized for the purposes of the project in conformity with state law and any applicable interstate agreements in a satisfactory manner.

(e) To contract for the relocation of properties, for the exchange or replacement of water and water rights, or for the adjustment of water rights, in any case where the expenditure of funds by the United States is estimated not to exceed \$50,000, and in connection therewith to execute, in the name of the Secretary, all necessary grants or conveyances, but any grant or exchange involving withdrawn public lands shall be executed only with the concurrence of the Commissioner of the General Land Office. In the event the authority under this subsection is exercised other than by the Commissioner, all such grants or conveyances shall be on forms approved by the Commissioner.

(f) To contract, under authority of the act, for performance of investigations, surveys, and studies by the Bureau independently or in cooperation with other agencies or parties, and for the performance with contributed funds of construction work or development work incident thereto, in any case where the total expenditure of funds involved is estimated not to exceed \$50,000 if, in the judgment of the Commissioner, the acceptance of such contributed funds will not impair the title of the United States to the project works and will not reduce the probability that the project water users can meet the obligations to the United States entered into pursuant to the act. Any such contract for investigations, surveys, or studies involving the electric power production aspects of authorized projects, or of proposed projects found or believed by the Bureau to embrace power sites capable of economic development, shall be executed only after consultation with the Division of Power.

(g) To lease or license for grazing or agricultural uses, or other uses within the scope of the Act, excluding the development or transmission of electric power and energy, withdrawn public lands and lands acquired by the United States for water conservation and utilization proj-

acts, to consent to subleases or sublicenses thereunder, and to modify, consent to assignment of, terminate or cancel such leases and licenses; and to grant permits for the removal of sand, gravel, or building materials from withdrawn public lands or lands acquired for project purposes, and to modify, consent to assignment of, terminate, or cancel such permits. All leases, licenses, or permits made pursuant to this subsection shall be on terms and conditions that are deemed by the executing officer to be adequate to protect the interests of the United States and the project for which the particular lands are being administered and to be compatible with the purposes for which the lands were withdrawn or acquired; and all such leases, licenses, or permits of more than five years' duration shall be first approved by the Commissioner.

(h) To effect the sale of acquired lands or interests therein where permitted under the act and, in connection therewith, to execute in the name of the Secretary, on forms approved by the Commissioner, the requisite deeds of conveyance; and, with the concurrence of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, to authorize the sale of withdrawn public lands where permitted under the act, all such sales of such withdrawn public lands to be under the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office. The sale of any lands acquired or withdrawn as a site or part of a site for the development of electric power and energy may be made, however, only after consultation with the Division of Power, but no lands withdrawn, reserved, or classified for power purposes may be sold under authority of this order.

(i) To appoint appraisers or appraisal boards to make appraisals of lands or interests therein, in connection with the administration of the anti-speculation provisions of the Act; to approve such appraisals; and to cancel the water right attaching to the land involved in any case where cancellation is authorized under the provisions of the Act.

(j) To issue public notices and other notices to water users and water users' organizations under the Act and repayment contracts made thereunder.

(k) To approve, whenever the repayment obligation of an irrigation district or other water users' organization will not be impaired thereby, the inclusion of lands within or the exclusion of lands from the boundaries of such irrigation district or from the control of such water users' organization.

(l) To approve all amendments to farm units.

2. The foregoing powers and authorities shall be exercised under the supervision and direction of the Secretary and subject to such regulations as he deems proper. The exercise of any of these powers and authorities by an officer of the Bureau of Reclamation, other than the Commissioner, is contingent upon the promulgation of an order or orders by the Commissioner designating the powers and authorities so to be exercised. In connection with any such order the Commissioner may prescribe

such rules and regulations to govern the exercise of the powers and authorities so indicated as he deems appropriate and as are consistent with this order. Redelegations of the powers and authority contained herein, where made to any officer of the Bureau of Reclamation other than the Assistant Commissioners, Branch and Regional Directors, shall not be effective until approved by the Secretary, except that this limitation shall not apply to redelegations to officers in charge of projects for the appraisal, acquisition of lands, interests in lands, or improvements and the relocation thereof, where the obligation of the Government under the contract will not exceed \$500. The Commissioner shall keep the Secretary currently advised of any orders promulgated and all rules and regulations prescribed under this section.

3. There shall be legal review of all matters handled pursuant to this order that involve legal phases, and such review shall be the responsibility of the Chief Counsel of the Bureau of Reclamation, subject to the supervisory jurisdiction of the Solicitor. With the approval of the Solicitor, the Chief Counsel may delegate the responsibility for legal review of matters involving the exercise of powers and authorities covered by this order to Bureau Regional Counsel or to the ranking attorney responsible for legal matters of the office of the officer exercising the power or authority.

4. This order shall be effective on December 1, 1944, but all matters then pending before the Department will be cleared as heretofore. All existing orders, rules, or regulations in conflict herewith are hereby superseded to the extent of such conflict.

HAROLD L. ICHES,
Secretary of the Interior.

[F. R. Doc. 45-319; Filed, Jan. 4, 1945;
2:50 p. m.]

[Order 2018]

COMMISSIONER OF RECLAMATION: DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

DECEMBER 22, 1944.

Pursuant to the provisions of the act of December 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 842), Departmental Order No. 1903, dated November 17, 1943, is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. With respect to powers and authorities vested in the Secretary of the Interior or the Department of the Interior by the act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 363), and acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto (herein called the Federal Reclamation Laws) the Commissioner of Reclamation, and in cases of designation by the Commissioner as provided in Section 2 hereof, an Assistant Commissioner, or the officer in charge of any office, division, district, or project, of the Bureau of Reclamation, subject to the limitations herein set out, shall have the following powers and authority:

(a) To appoint appraisers or appraisal boards to make appraisals or reappraisals of lands or interests therein and water

rights in connection with acquisitions under the Federal Reclamation Laws; to make or approve appraisals in all cases where the amounts involved do not exceed \$50,000 for a property in one ownership; and to contract for and effect the purchase or exchange of lands or interests therein and water rights at appraised values, but any exchange involving withdrawn public lands shall be effected only with the concurrence of the Commissioner of the General Land Office. In the event the authority under this subsection is exercised by other than the Commissioner of Reclamation, the forms of purchase or exchange contracts shall be first approved by the Commissioner.

(b) To contract for the relocation of properties, for the exchange or replacement of water and water rights, or for the adjustment of water rights, in any case where the expenditure of funds by the United States is estimated not to exceed \$50,000, and in connection therewith to execute, in the name of the Secretary, all necessary grants or conveyances, but any grant or conveyance involving withdrawn public lands shall be executed only with the concurrence of the Commissioner of the General Land Office. In the event the authority under this subsection is exercised by other than the Commissioner of Reclamation, all such grants or conveyances shall be on forms approved by the Commissioner.

(c) To initiate, prosecute, acquire and perfect water rights in the name of the United States, pursuant to the provisions of state law and in conformity with applicable interstate agreements; and to file applications, notices, petitions and all other documents necessary to protect, secure and maintain such water rights in good standing.

(d) To contract, under the authority of the federal reclamation laws, for performance of investigations, surveys and studies by the Bureau independently or in cooperation with other agencies or parties and for the performance with contributed funds of construction work or development work incident thereto, in any case where the total expenditure of funds under the contract is estimated not to exceed \$50,000. Any such contract for investigations, surveys or studies involving the electric power production aspects of authorized projects, or of proposed projects found or believed by the Bureau to embrace power sites capable of economic development, shall be made only after consultation with the Division of Power.

(e) To lease or license for grazing or agricultural uses, or other uses within the scope of the federal reclamation laws, excluding the development or transmission of electric power and energy, public lands under reclamation withdrawal and lands acquired for reclamation purposes, to consent to subleases or sublicenses thereunder, and to modify, consent to assignment of, terminate or cancel such leases and licenses; and to grant permits for the removal of sand, gravel, or building materials from public lands under reclamation withdrawal or lands acquired for reclamation purposes, and to

modify, consent to assignment of, terminate or cancel such permits. All leases, licenses or permits made pursuant to this subsection shall be on terms and conditions that are deemed by the executing officer to be adequate to protect the interests of the United States and the project for which the particular lands are being administered and to be compatible with the purposes for which the lands were withdrawn or acquired; and all such leases, licenses or permits of more than five years' duration shall be first approved by the Commissioner.

(f) To effect the sale of acquired lands or interests therein where permitted under the federal reclamation laws and, in connection therewith, to execute in the name of the Secretary, on forms approved by the Commissioner, the requisite deeds of conveyance; and, with the concurrence of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, to authorize the sale of public lands under reclamation withdrawal where permitted under the federal reclamation laws, all such sales of such withdrawn public lands to be under the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office. The sale of any lands acquired or withdrawn as a site or part of a site for the development of electric power and energy may be made, however, only after consultation with the Division of Power, but no lands withdrawn, reserved, or classified for power purposes may be sold under authority of this order.

(g) To appoint appraisers or appraisal boards to make appraisals of lands or interests therein where permitted or required in connection with contracts, concerning excess lands or the control of speculation in lands, made or to be made pursuant to the Federal Reclamation Laws; and to approve such appraisals.

(h) To issue public notices and other notices to water users and water users' organizations under the federal reclamation laws and repayment contracts made thereunder covering annual water rental charges, annual operation and maintenance charges and other annual rates and charges, and covering various annual credits to which the water users or water users' organizations are entitled.

(i) To approve, whenever the repayment obligation of an irrigation district or other water users' organization will not be impaired thereby, the inclusion of lands within or the exclusion of lands from the boundaries of such irrigation district or from the control of such water users' organization.

(j) To approve the reclassifications of lands under the provisions of the Act of May 25, 1926 (44 Stat. 636, 647), as amended; and to determine the justification for the classification or reclassification of lands pursuant to the provisions of section 8 of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939.

(k) To approve all amendments to farm unit plats.

2. The foregoing powers and authorities shall be exercised under the supervision and direction of the Secretary and subject to such regulations as he deems proper. The exercise of any of these powers and authorities by an officer of the Bureau of Reclamation, other than

the Commissioner, is contingent upon the promulgation of an order or orders by the Commissioner designating the powers and authorities so to be exercised. In connection with any such order the Commissioner may prescribe such rules and regulations to govern the exercise of the powers and authorities so indicated as he deems appropriate and as are consistent with this order. Redelegations of the powers and authority contained herein, where made to any officer of the Bureau of Reclamation other than the Assistant Commissioners, Branch and Regional Directors, shall not be effective until approved by the Secretary, except that this limitation shall not apply to redelegations to officers in charge of projects for the appraisal, acquisition of lands, interests in lands, or improvements and the relocation thereof, where the obligation of the Government under the contract will not exceed \$500. The Commissioner shall keep the Secretary currently advised of any orders promulgated and all rules and regulations prescribed under this section.

3. There shall be legal review of all matters handled pursuant to this order that involve legal phases, and such review shall be the responsibility of the Chief Counsel of the Bureau of Reclamation, subject to the supervisory jurisdiction of the Solicitor. With the approval of the Solicitor, the Chief Counsel may delegate the responsibility for legal review of matters involving the exercise of powers and authorities covered by this order to Bureau Regional Counsel or to the ranking attorney responsible for legal matters of the office of the officer exercising the power or authority.

4. This order shall be effective on December 1, 1944, but all matters then pending before the Department will be cleared as heretofore. All existing orders, rules or regulations in conflict herewith are hereby superseded to the extent of such conflict.

HAROLD L. ICKES,
Secretary of the Interior

[E. R. Doc. 45-320; Filed, Jan. 4, 1945;
2:50 p. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Wage and Hour Division.

LEARNER EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES

ISSUANCE TO VARIOUS INDUSTRIES

Notice of issuance of special certificates for the employment of learners under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

Notice is hereby given that special certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wage rates lower than the minimum wage rate applicable under section 6 of the act are issued under section 14 thereof, part 522 of the regulations issued thereunder (August 16, 1940, 5 F.R. 2862, and as amended June 25, 1942, 7 F.R. 4725), and the determination and order or regulation listed below and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as here stated.

Apparel Learner Regulations, September 7, 1940 (5 F.R. 3591), as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079).

Single Pants, Shirts and Allied Garments, Women's Apparel, Sportswear, Rainwear, Robes and Leather and Sheep-Lined Garments Divisions of the Apparel Industry, Learner Regulations, July 20, 1943 (7 F.R. 4724), as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079), and Administrative Order, June 7, 1943 (8 F.R. 7890).

Knitted Wear Learner Regulations, October 10, 1940 (5 F.R. 3982), as amended by Administrative Order, March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079).

Independent Telephone Learner Regulations, July 17, 1944 (9 F.R. 7125).

Textile Learner Regulations, May 10, 1941 (6 F.R. 2446) as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079).

The employment of learners under these certificates is limited to the terms and conditions therein contained and to the provisions of the applicable determination and order of regulations cited above. The applicable determination and order of regulations, and the effective and expiration dates of the certificates issued to each employer is listed below. The certificates may be cancelled in the manner provided in the regulations and as indicated in the certificates. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of any of these certificates, may seek a review or reconsideration thereof.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FIRM, INDUSTRY, PRODUCT, NUMBER OF LEARNERS AND EFFECTIVE DATES

Apparel Industry

Lerner Brothers Manufacturing Company, Baxter Springs, Kansas; Army o. d. drawers and cotton shorts; 30 learners (E); effective December 30, 1944, expiring June 29, 1945.

Single Pants, Shirts, and Allied Garments, Women's Apparel, Sportswear, Rainwear, Robes and Leather and Sheep-Lined Garments Divisions of the Apparel Industry

Bellgrade Manufacturing Company, Windler, Georgia; trousers—Commercial herringbone twill and U. S. Army; 10 percent (T); effective January 5, 1945, expiring January 4, 1946.

Bobby Dress Company, 94 Main Street, Dickson City, Pennsylvania; ladies' dresses; 10 learners (T); effective December 29, 1944, expiring December 28, 1945.

Forest City Manufacturing Company, 701 West Main Street, Collinsville, Indiana; dresses; 10 percent (T); effective December 29, 1944, expiring December 28, 1945.

Ripley Manufacturing Company, Ripley, Mississippi; cotton work shirts; 50 learners (E); effective January 1, 1945, expiring June 30, 1945.

Knitted Wear Industry

Dutchess Underwear Corporation, Old Forge, Pennsylvania; knitted underwear and sleeping garments; 10 percent (AT); effective December 30, 1944, expiring June 29, 1945.

Telephone Industry

Central Iowa Telephone Company, Hartley, Iowa; to employ learners as commercial switchboard operators at its Hartley exchange, located at Hartley, Iowa; effective January 5, 1945, expiring January 6, 1946.

Textile Industry

Carolina Mills, Inc., Plant No. 1, Maiden, North Carolina; carded cotton yarn; 3 percent (T); effective December 29, 1944, expiring December 28, 1945.

Culpeper Textile Mills, Inc., Culpeper, Virginia; linings, dress goods, underwear; 0 learners (AT); effective December 30, 1944, expiring June 29, 1945.

Signed at New York, New York this 3d day of January 1945.

PAULINE C. GILBERT,
Authorized Representative
of the Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-380; Filed, Jan. 4, 1945;
4:58 p. m.]

LEARNER EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATE ISSUANCE TO VARIOUS INDUSTRIES

Notice of issuance of special certificates for the employment of learners under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

Notice is hereby given that special certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wages lower than the minimum rate applicable under section 6 of the act are issued under section 14 thereof and § 522.5 (b) of the regulations issued thereunder (August 16, 1940, 5 F.R. 2862) to the employers listed below effective as of the date specified in each listed item below.

The employment of learners under these certificates is limited to the terms and conditions as designated opposite the employer's name. These certificates are issued upon the employers' representation that experienced workers for the learner occupations are not available for employment and that they are actually in need of learners at subminimum rates in order to prevent curtailment of opportunities for employment. The certificates may be cancelled in the manner provided for in the regulations and as indicated on the certificate. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of the certificates may seek a review or reconsideration thereof.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FIRM, PRODUCT, NUMBER OF LEARNERS, LEARNING PERIOD, LEARNER WAGE, LEARNER OCCUPATION, EXPIRATION DATE

Artistic Novelty Studios, 910 Broadway Street, Eau Claire, Wisconsin; plastic and wooden novelties; 3 learners; casting, painting and spraying for a learning period of 320 hours at 30 cents per hour for the first 160 hours and 35 cents per hour for the next 160 hours; effective December 28, 1944, expiring May 3, 1945.

Blount Parker Corporation, Lacona, New York; bathinettes, baby bathing and dressing table devices; 3 learners; sewing machine operator for a learning period of 240 hours at 35 cents per hour; effective December 26, 1944, expiring April 3, 1945.

Hall Swindle Broom & Mop Company, 822 Cherokee Avenue, Nashville, Tennessee; brooms and mops; 5 learners; broom winder, corn sorter and mop comb for a learning period of 160 hours at 30 cents per hour; effective December 28, 1944, expiring April 5, 1945.

The House of Murphy, Printers, 275 Auburn Avenue NE., Atlanta, Georgia; printing; 1 learner; printer for a learning period of 1,000 hours at 30 cents per hour for the first 500 hours and 35 cents per hour for the next 500 hours; effective December 26, 1944, expiring December 26, 1945.

Signed at New York, New York, this 3d day of January 1945.

PAULINE C. GILBERT,
Authorized Representative
of the Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 45-381; Filed, Jan. 4, 1945;
4:59 p. m.]

DEFINITION OF "AREA OF PRODUCTION" WITH RESPECT TO TOBACCO (OTHER THAN PUERTO RICAN LEAF TOBACCO)

NOTICE OF HEARING ON PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Pursuant to section 7 (c) and section 13 (a) (10) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, issued Regulations, Part 536, Title 29, Chapter V, Code of Federal Regulations, as amended, defining the "area of production." In *Addison, et al v. Holly Hill Fruit Products, Inc.*, 64 S. Ct. 1215, the United States Supreme Court held these regulations to be invalid on the ground that the "area of production" could not be defined in terms of the number of employees in the plant, and remanded the case to the District Court "with instructions to hold it until the Administrator, by making a valid determination of the area with all deliberate speed, acts within the authority given him by Congress." With a view to carrying out the duty imposed upon the Administrator by section 7 (c) and section 13 (a) (10) of the Fair Labor Standards Act, and by the order of the United States Supreme Court in the case of *Addison, et al v. Holly Hill Fruit Products, Inc.*, it is proposed to revise the definition of the "area of production" as used in such sections insofar as tobacco, other than Puerto Rican leaf tobacco, is concerned. In accordance with this purpose,

Notice is hereby given, that it has been proposed that the "area of production" as defined in § 536.1 (a) and in § 536.2 (a) Part 536, Title 29, Chapter V, Code of Federal Regulations, be redefined with respect to tobacco, other than Puerto Rican leaf tobacco, as follows:

An individual shall be regarded as employed within the area of production within the meaning of section 7 (c) and section 13 (a) (10) if he is so engaged in an establishment which is located in the open country or in a rural community and the establishment obtained during the preceding calendar year 95 percent or more of its tobacco:

(1) From farms not more than the following distances from the establishment, measured by the shortest usable road:

30 miles in a state with a density of population of 50 per square mile or more, or

40 miles in a state with a density of population of 20 and less than 50 per square mile, or

50 miles in a state with a density of population of less than 20 per square mile, or

(2) From auction warehouses, located in the open country or in a rural community, not more than the following distances from the establishment, measured by the shortest usable road:

10 miles in a state with a density of population of 50 per square mile or more, or

15 miles in a state with a density of population of 20 and less than 50 per square mile, or

20 miles in a state with a density of population of less than 20 per square mile,

according to the latest available United States Census.

As used in this paragraph "open country" or "rural community" shall not include any city or town of 2,500 or greater population according to the latest available United States Census, or any area, as measured by the shortest usable road within:

3 miles from the town or city limits of a town or city with a population of 2,500 to 9,999; or

5 miles from the town or city limits of a town or city with a population of 10,000 to 24,999; or

10 miles from the city limits of a city with a population of 25,000 to 99,999; or

20 miles from the city limits of a city with a population of 100,000 or greater.

A hearing will be held on February 6, 1945 at 10 a. m. in the National Headquarters Office, Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions, United States Department of Labor, 165 West 46th Street, New York, New York, before the Administrator or a presiding officer designated by him for the purpose of receiving evidence and hearing argument on the question whether the foregoing definition of the "area of production" with respect to tobacco, other than Puerto Rican leaf tobacco, shall be adopted by the Administrator and, if not, what other definition shall be issued by him.

Any interested person may appear at the hearing to offer evidence, *Provided*, That such person shall file with the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, 165 West 46th Street, New York 19, New York, not later than January 27, 1945, a notice of his intention to appear containing the following information:

1. The name and address of the person appearing and the branch of the industry in which he is concerned;

2. If such person is appearing in a representative capacity, the names and addresses of the persons or organizations he is representing;

3. Whether he is appearing in support of or in opposition to the proposed amendment, and what other amendments, if any, he is proposing; and

4. The approximate amount of time he will require for his presentation.

Written statements in lieu of personal appearance may be mailed to the Administrator, *Provided*, That all such statements shall be filed with the Administrator prior to the date of the hearing.

Copies of the following report will upon written request to the Administrator be made available to any interested person.

Area of Production: Tobacco, December 1944, prepared by the Economics Branch, Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions, United States Department of Labor.

This report will be made a part of the record of the hearing.

Signed at New York, New York, this 30th day of December 1944.

L. MITCHELL WALLING,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-373; Filed, Jan. 4, 1945;
4:53 p. m.]

National War Labor Board.

NATIONAL TELEPHONE PANEL

NOTICE OF ORGANIZATION

The following resolution was adopted by the National War Labor Board on December 29, 1944:

I. Organization. A National Telephone Panel (hereinafter called the "Panel") is hereby established with headquarters at Washington, D. C., where, unless otherwise authorized by the National Board or the Executive Director, it shall conduct any necessary hearings.

The National War Labor Board shall appoint the members of the Panel, two of whom shall be representatives of industry, two representatives of labor, and two representatives of the public. One public member shall serve as Chairman and the other as Vice-Chairman. There may also be appointed by the Board substitute labor and industry members.

Each member shall be entitled to one vote on any matter put to a vote before the Panel. Equality of voting shall be preserved among representatives of labor, industry and the public. Six members, including two representatives each of labor, industry and the public, shall constitute a quorum. At the discretion of the Panel three members, including one representative each of labor, industry and the public, may be constituted a quorum of the Panel to act upon matters not involving major policy questions.

In any case coming before the Panel in which the employees are represented by a union which is not represented either directly or through an organization with which it is affiliated in the panel membership, the public members of the Panel may, on request of the union involved in the case, designate a labor representative on the Panel for all of the purposes of the case.

II. Jurisdiction. The jurisdiction of the Panel shall include all dispute and voluntary cases arising in the telephone industry. The Panel, unless the Board otherwise directs, shall have jurisdiction of all issues in such cases.

III. Referral of cases to the panel. Any dispute case arising in the telephone industry shall be referred to the Panel by the New Case Committee of the Board. Voluntary wage agreements shall be submitted on Form 10 applications and may be directly submitted to the Panel by the party or parties filing the application. Wage or salary adjustments awarded by arbitrators shall be submitted to the Panel in the same manner as voluntary cases.

The Panel shall have authority to refer to a Regional War Labor Board any voluntary case which it deems can be more effectively handled by a Regional Board. The Panel shall also have authority to recommend to the New Case Committee that any dispute case be referred to a Regional Board if the Panel decides the case can be more effectively handled by a Regional Board.

IV. Functions and procedure—(a) Dispute cases. The Panel shall hear all dispute cases within its jurisdiction and

shall make a report, together with recommendations, to the Board for final determination. In acting on any dispute case, the Panel shall conform to the rules of organization and procedure of the National Board and amendments thereto. The report and recommendations of the Panel shall be submitted by the Chairman or Vice-Chairman thereof to the Board, together with comments of the parties, and the report of the National Wage Stabilization Division. The Board shall render its decision based on the entire record in the case, including the record of any oral hearing before the Board.

(b) Voluntary cases. The Panel shall make recommendations to the Board for final ruling on all voluntary wage and salary adjustment cases within its jurisdiction. Such recommendations shall be reported to the Board by the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Panel.

V. Services available to panel. In any case within its jurisdiction the Panel shall utilize the service of the Board's staff and, with the consent of any Regional Board, may avail itself of the service of the staff of such Regional Board.

VI. Monthly reports. The chairman of the Panel shall present in writing to the Board monthly reports which shall contain, with respect to each case retained by it during the period covered by the report, information as to the wage or salary issues involved therein, including the size and nature of the wage or salary adjustments requested, the number of workers affected by such proposed adjustments, any other information pertaining to specific cases which the Panel deems it necessary to supply.

VII. Effective date. These rules shall take effect on and after January 1, 1945. The Regional War Labor Boards shall transmit to the Panel, in accordance with such instructions as may be issued by the Executive Director, all voluntary and dispute cases pending before them involving the telephone industry.

THEODORE W. KHEEL,
Executive Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-318; Filed, Jan. 4, 1945;
2:50 p. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

[Docket No. G-603]

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

HOPE NATURAL GAS CO.

JANUARY 3, 1945.

Notice is hereby given that on December 11, 1944, Hope Natural Gas Company, a West Virginia Corporation having its principal place of business at 445 West Main Street, Clarksburg, West Virginia, filed with the Federal Power Commission an application under section 8 of the Natural Gas Act, and under the Uniform System of Accounts Prescribed for Natural Gas Companies, for authority to reclassify and adjust Applicant's depreciation, depletion and amortization reserves as of December 31, 1943.

In the application it is stated that Applicant has made a study of its depreci-

ation, depletion and amortization reserves as of December 31, 1943. This study, the application states, developed the fact that the existing reserves are over-stated in the amount of \$15,021,206.39, and authority is requested to reclassify this amount to Account 271, Earned Surplus.

It is stated further in the aforementioned application that in the determination of these adjusted reserves as covered by proposed journal entries submitted with such application, Applicant has used the depletion and depreciation reserve requirements determined by the Federal Power Commission in its Opinion No. 76, In the Matter of Hope Natural Gas Company, etc., Docket Nos. G-100, G-101, G-127 and G-113, decided May 26, 1942. The amounts shown by the proposed entries, the application states, are based upon the depreciation and depletion reserve balances as of December 31, 1938, adjusted by the Commission's determination of accruals and charges to the reserves for the years 1939 and 1940, and further adjusted by Applicant, using the Commission's rates and methods with certain minor changes, to apply to the years 1941, 1942 and 1943.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to the above-mentioned application should, on or before January 20, 1945, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., a petition or protest in accordance with the Commission's rules of practice and regulations under the Natural Gas Act.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-316; Filed, Jan. 4, 1945;
2:50 p. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 776]

RECONSIGNMENT OF CARROTS AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Philadelphia, Pa., January 3, 1945, by Lewis Goldstein Fruit & Produce Corporation, of car FFE 94293, carrots, now on the P. R. R. to The Tony Vitano Company, Baltimore, Md. (P.R.R.).

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by

filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 3d day of January 1945.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 45-388; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
10:57 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 777]

**RECONSIGNMENT OF CARROTS AT
PHILADELPHIA, PA.**

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Philadelphia, Pa., January 3, 1945, by Lewis Goldstein Fruit & Produce Corporation, of car PFE 73003, carrots, now on the P. R. R., to Ben Goldsant, New York City (PRR).

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 3d day of January 1945.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 45-389; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
10:57 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 778]

**RECONSIGNMENT OF ORANGES AT CHICAGO,
ILL.**

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Chicago, Illinois, January 3, 1945, by Simon Segal, of cars PFE 43808 and WFE 66062, oranges, now on the Chicago Produce Terminal, to Forest City Weingart Produce Company, Cleveland, Ohio (NKP).

The waybills shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car

service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 3d day of January 1945.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 45-390; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
10:57 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 779]

**RECONSIGNMENT OF ONIONS AT CHICAGO,
ILL.**

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Chicago, Illinois, January 3, 1945, by National Produce Company, of car URT 7764, onions, now on the C. & N. W., to C. H. Robinson & Company, St. Louis, Missouri (Wab).

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 3d day of January 1945.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 45-391; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
10:57 a. m.]

[S. O. 262, Amended Gen. Permit 1]

**REFRIGERATION OF CITRUS FRUITS FROM
FLORIDA**

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (e) of the first ordering paragraph (9 F.R. 14786) of Service Order No. 262 of December 18, 1944, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To provide standard refrigeration on any refrigerator car loaded with a mixed shipment of tangerines or temple, king, or clementine oranges and other citrus fruits originating at any point or points in the State of Florida provided that the tangerines or temple, king, or clementine oranges in the

car comprise not less than fifty (50) percent of the tariff minimum weight applicable on the oranges, and further provided that the waybills shall show reference to this general permit.

This general permit shall become effective at 6 p. m., January 3, 1945, and shall expire at 12:01 a. m., April 1, 1945.

A copy of this general permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 3d day of January 1945.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 45-392; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
10:57 a. m.]

OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

[Waiting Order 4203]

HACHADOR DER SARISLISIAN

In re: Real property and property insurance policy owned by Hachador Der Sarislislian; also known as Hatchdor der Sarislislian.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9835, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That the last known address of Hachador Der Sarislislian, also known as Hatchdor der Sarislislian, is rue Vidin 42, Boutehook Bulgaria, and that he is a resident of Bulgaria and a national of a designated enemy country (Bulgaria);

2. That Hachador Der Sarislislian, also known as Hatchdor der Sarislislian, is the owner of the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof;

3. That the property described as follows:
a. Real property situated in the City of Detroit, County of Wayne, and State of Michigan, particularly described in Exhibit A, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, together with all hereditaments, fixtures, improvements and appurtenances thereto and any and all claims for rents, refunds, benefits, or other payments arising from the ownership of such property, and

b. All right, title and interest of Hachador Der Sarislislian, also known as Hatchdor der Sarislislian, in and to Fire Insurance Policy No. OC 63142 issued by the Stock Company Association, insuring the improvements to the property described in subparagraph 3-a hereof,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by a national of a designated enemy country (Bulgaria);

And determining that the property described in subparagraph 3-b hereof is necessary for the maintenance or safeguarding of other property (namely, that property described in subparagraph 3-a hereof) belonging to the same national of the same design-

nated enemy country and subject to vesting (and in fact vested by this order) pursuant to section 2 of said Executive order;

And further determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Bulgaria);

And having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification required by law, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 3-a hereof, subject to recorded liens, encumbrances and other rights of record held by or for persons who are not nationals of designated enemy countries, and hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 3-b hereof,

All such property so vested to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest, and for the benefit, of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account, or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall this order be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on November 28, 1944.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

EXHIBIT A

That certain piece or parcel of land, situated in the City of Detroit, County of Wayne and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit:

Lot Forty-seven (47) F. C. Lewerenz Re-Subdivision of Lots 5, 6, 7, and 8, and East half of Lot 9, of Scotten and Lovett's Subdivision of all those parts of Private Claims 267, 268 and 270, lying between Fort Street and the Detroit, Monroe and Toledo Railroad and West of Waterman Avenue, Springwells, according to the plat thereof recorded in Liber 9 of Plats, Page 89.

[F. R. Doc. 45-393; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945; 11:06 a. m.]

Vesting Order 4466]

BERTHA DITTMER

In re: Estate of Bertha Dittmer, deceased; File D-28-4001, E. T. sec. 6931.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Kate Schmidt, Julius Bahr, Anna Pankow, Martha Zehm (Zehner), Helene Goertz, Ida Littmann, Karl Dittmer, Olga Yansch, Ludwig Dittmer, Louise Gertner, Albert Dittmer, Karolina Goldmund, Wilhelmina Burkholz, and Fritz Kohn, and each of them, in and to the estate of Bertha Dittmer, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Kate Schmidt, Germany.
Julius Bahr, Germany.
Anna Pankow, Germany.
Martha Zehm (Zehner), Germany.
Helene Goertz, Germany.
Ida Littmann, Germany.
Karl Dittmer, Germany.
Olga Yansch, Germany.
Ludwig Dittmer, Germany.
Louise Gertner, Germany.
Albert Dittmer, Germany.
Karolina Goldmund, Germany.
Wilhelmina Burkholz, Germany.
Fritz Kohn, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Fred W. Dubberke, 1362 Mohawk Street, Chicago, Illinois, as Executor of the estate of Bertha Dittmer, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the Probate Court of Cook County, Chicago, Illinois;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order

may within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 26, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-394; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945; 11:06 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4467]

ANNA C. DOERING

In re: Trust under the Will of Anna C. Doering, also known as Clara Doering, deceased; File D-28-1932; E. T. sec. 1779.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Elizabeth Doering, descendants of Erich (Ehrlich), also known as Edward Pohle, deceased, whose names are unknown and Dr. William Kellner, and each of them, in and to the Trust established under the last Will and Testament of Anna C. Doering, also known as Clara Doering, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Elizabeth Doering, Germany.
Descendants of Erich (Ehrlich), also known as Edward Pohle, deceased, whose names are unknown, Germany.
Dr. William Kellner, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by the Chemical Bank & Trust Company and Emanuel S. Cahn, as Trustees, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court, New York County, New York;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C. on December 26, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-395; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
11:06 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4468]
DOROTHEA DREWS

In re: Mortgage-Participation Certificate No. B-69579 in Guarantee No. 180,139 issued by Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Company to Dorothea Drews; File F-28-2214; E.T. sec. 896)

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Dorothea Drews in and to the Mortgage Participation Certificate No. B-69579 in Guarantee No. 180,139 issued by Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Company to Dorothea Drews,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Dorothea Drews, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by the Brooklyn Trust Company, as Trustee, acting under the judicial supervision of the Supreme Court, Queens County, State of New York;

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country, (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 26, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-396; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
11:06 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4469]
BERTHA FISCHER

In re: Estate of Bertha Fischer, deceased; File D-28-3943; E. T. sec. 6761.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Selma Kurtenacker in and to the Estate of Bertha Fischer, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Selma Kurtenacker, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by the Treasurer of the City of New York, as Depository, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court, New York County, State of New York;

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country, (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including

appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 26, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-397; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
11:06 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4470]

ANNIE FOND

In re: Estate of Adam Fond, deceased; File No. D-34-751, E. T. sec. 10741.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Anny Kalman ne, a/k/a Dr. Eordin Kalman ne, and Irma Fond, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Adam Fond, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Hungary, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Anny Kalman ne, a/k/a, Dr. Eordin Kalman ne, Hungary.
Irma Fond, Hungary.

That such property is in the process of administration by Maria Clement, as Executrix of the Estate of Adam Fond, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court, New York County, New York;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a des-

ignated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Hungary;

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 26, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-398; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
11:07 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4471]

SUSAN GARDNER

In re: Estate of Susan Gardner, deceased; File No. D-28-8474; E. T. sec. 9836.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

That the property described as follows:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Emily Von Muller and the descendants, names unknown of Emily Von Muller, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Susan Gardner, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Emily Von Muller, Germany.
Descendants, names unknown of Emily Von Muller, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Ledyard Cogswell, Jr., as executor of the Estate of Susan Gardner, acting under the judicial supervision of the

Surrogate's Court of Albany County, New York;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 26, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-399; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
11:07 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4472]

MARY GERNHARDT

In re: Estate of Mary Gernhardt, also known as Marie J. Gernhardt, deceased; File D-28-8224; E. T. sec. 9384.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of "John" Hueschele, in and to the Estate of Mary Gernhardt, also known as Marie J. Gernhardt, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

National and Last Known Address

"John" Hueschele, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Florence Wherlin, as administratrix of the Estate of Mary Gernhardt,

also known as Marie J. Gernhardt, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court of Erie County, New York;

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 26, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-400; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
11:07 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4473]

JOHN HERVOLYI

In re: Estate of John Hervolyi, deceased; file No. D-66-1947; E. T. sec. 11158.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

That the property described as follows:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Elizabeth Mihalyne Mellen, Laosz Mellen, Michael Mellen and Ilonka Vidra, and each of them, in and to the estate of John Hervolyi, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Hungary, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Elizabeth Mihalyne Mellen, Hungary.
Laosz Mellen, Hungary.
Michael Mellen, Hungary.
Ilonka Vidra, Hungary.

That such property is in the process of administration by Ida Hervolyi, as executrix of the estate of John Hervolyi, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court of Queens County, New York;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Hungary);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 26, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-401; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
11:07 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4474]

ROBERT JAUERNIG

In re: Estate of Robert Jauernig, deceased; File No. 017-15074; E. T. sec. None.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Paul Jauernig and Herbert Klotz, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Robert Jauernig, deceased;

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Paul Jauernig, Germany.
Herbert Klotz, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Rudolph Jauernig, as executor of the Estate of Robert Jauernig, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court of Sullivan County, New York;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 26, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-402; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
11:07 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4475]

HENRY JENSEN

In re: Estate of Henry Jensen, deceased; File No. D-28-9033; E. T. sec. 11617.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Annel Rahmedorf in and to the estate of Henry Jensen, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Annel Rahmedorf, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Henry Jensen, Jr., Executor, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court, Queens County, State of New York;

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country, Germany;

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 26, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-403; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
11:07 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4476]

WOLF MANDEL

In re: Estate of Wolf Mandel, deceased; File No. D-34-744; E. T. sec. 10486.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Margarete Mandel in and to the estate of Wolf Mandel, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Margarete Mandel, 83 Kerkwerendamm, Berlin W, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Ilse Hesslein, as Administratrix of the Estate of Wolf Mandel, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court, New York County, New York;

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country, Germany;

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 26, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-404; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
11:08 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4477]

JULIUS RABUS

In re: Estate of Julius Rabus, deceased; File No. D-28-8416; E. T. sec. 9807.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of John Rabus, Henry Rabus, Regina Finke and Bertha Jordan, and each of them, in and to the estate of Julius Rabus, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

John Rabus, Germany.
Henry Rabus, Germany.
Regina Finks, Germany.
Bertha Jordan, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Elizabeth Sandmann, Administratrix, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court, Bronx County, State of New York;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany;

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 26, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-405; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
11:08 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4478]

THERESA REITLINGER

In re: Estate of Theresa Reitlinger, deceased; File No. D-28-8861, E. T. sec. 10969.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Friedrich Reitlinger,

Martin George Reitlinger and Max Reitlinger, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Theresa Reitlinger, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Friedrich Reitlinger, Germany.
Martin George Reitlinger, Germany.
Max Reitlinger, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Otto Reitlinger, Administrator, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court, County of Kings, State of New York;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany;

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 26, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-406; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
11:08 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4479]

ADOLF RIEDEL

In re: Estate of Adolf Riedel, deceased; File No. D-28-1705; E. T. sec. 716.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Frieda Riedel and Elfride Riedel, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Adolf Riedel, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Frieda Riedel, Germany.
Elfride Riedel, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by the Treasurer of the City of New York, as depositary, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court of New York County, New York;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 26, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-407; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
11:08 a. m.]

OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION.

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 470]

COMMON CARRIERS

COORDINATED OPERATIONS BETWEEN POINTS
IN NEBRASKA

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense

Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended, (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778) a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,¹ and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, *It is hereby ordered*, That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordi-

nation of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective January 9, 1945, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 5th day of January 1945.

J. M. JOHNSON,
Director

Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

Kenneth Headley, doing business as Headley Transfer, Broken Bow, Nebr.

John G. Grau, doing business as Live Wire Transfer Lines, Alliance, Nebr.

Walter Peterson, doing business as Nielsen and Peterson, Grand Island, Nebr.

[F. R. Doc. 45-314; Filed, Jan. 4, 1945;
2:43 p. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 275, Amdt. 1]

COMMON CARRIERS

COORDINATED OPERATIONS BETWEEN LOUISVILLE, KY., INDIANAPOLIS, IND., AND CHICAGO, ILL.

NOTE: An amendment to Appendix 2 of Supplementary Order ODT 3, Revised-205 (9 F.R. 3405) was filed with the Division of the Federal Register as F.R. Doc. 45-315 on January 4, 1945, at 2:43 p. m.

¹ Filed as part of the original document.

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[MPR 260, Order 330]

FLORES CIGAR CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Flores Cigar Factory, 1318½ 9th Ave., Tampa 5, Fla., (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Love Bound.....	Coronas.....	50	Per M \$60	Cents 2 for 15

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260 shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective January 4, 1945.

Issued this 3d day of January 1945.

JAMES F BROWNLEE,
Acting Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 45-231; Filed, Jan. 3, 1945; 4:53 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 331]

MONTE-REY CIGAR FACTORY

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Monte-Rey Cigar Factory, 2102 12th Ave., Tampa 5, Fla., (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Brevas.....	Brevas.....	50	Per M \$134.00	Cents 2 for 35
Coronas.....	Coronas.....	50	93.75	2 for 25
Londres.....	Blunts.....	50	60.00	2 for 15

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the pack-

ing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective January 4, 1945.

Issued this 3d day of January 1945.

JAMES F BROWNLEE,
Acting Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 45-232; Filed, Jan. 3, 1945; 4:52 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 332]

A. SIEGEL & SONS, INC.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, *It is ordered*, That:

(a) A. Siegel & Sons, Inc., 6th & Mechanic Sts., Camden, N. J., (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Alden Park.....	Perfectos....	50	Per M \$61.75	Cents 2 for 25
Carabana.....	Perfectos....	50	61.75	2 for 25
Calsetta.....	Monopoles....	50	61.75	2 for 25
Mario y Elizabeth.....	Perfectos....	50	61.75	2 for 25
Norwood.....	Perfectos....	50	61.75	2 for 25
Lupo.....	Perfectos....	50	61.75	2 for 25

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing

differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective January 4, 1945.

Issued this 3d day of January 1945.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-233; Filed, Jan. 3, 1945;
4:52 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 333]

CHESTER H. PANGLE

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Chester H. Pangle, 933 S. Queen St., York, Pa., (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
La Credo Bankers	La Credo Bankers	50	Per M \$72	Cents 2400
Mandalay	Perfecto	50	60	2400

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective January 4, 1945.

Issued this 3d day of January 1945.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-234; Filed, Jan. 3, 1945;
4:53 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 334]

PERFECTO GARCIA & BROS.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Perfecto Garcia & Bros., P. O. Box 5250, Tampa 5, Fla., (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Garcia & Garcia	Viceroy	50	Per M \$90.00	Cents 2400
Perfecto Garcia	Emerald	50	20.00	2400
Garcia & Garcia	After Dinner	50	60.00	12

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The no-

tice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective January 4, 1945.

Issued this 3d day of January 1945.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE,
Acting Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 45-235; Filed, Jan. 3, 1945;
4:48 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 335]

F. S. BAER CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, *It is ordered*, That:

(a) F. S. Baer Co., 158 West Adams Blvd., Los Angeles 7, Calif., (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Baco.....	Coronette.....	50	Per M \$75.00	Cents 10
Tufuma.....	Ambassador.....	50	123.00	16
	President.....	50	131.00	17
Baco.....	Belvedere.....	50	131.00	17
	Captain.....	50	115.00	15
	Governor.....	50	131.00	17
	Kings.....	50	161.50	21
	Invincibles.....	50	173.00	2 for 45

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark

of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective January 4, 1945.

Issued this 3d day of January 1945.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE,
Acting Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 45-236; Filed, Jan. 3, 1945;
4:48 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 836]

TAMPA CIGAR CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Francisco Arango III, d. b. a. Tampa Cigar Co., 2502 12th St., Tampa 5, Fla., (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Tampa Monarch	Coronitas.....	50	Per M \$78.75	Cents 2 for 21
	Fancy Tales.....	50	185.00	24

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maxi-

mum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective January 4, 1945.

Issued this 3d day of January 1945.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE,
Acting Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 45-237; Filed, Jan. 3, 1945;
4:48 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 337]

FRANK J. DELAPPO

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Frank J. DeLappo, 99 South St., Waterbury, Conn., (hereinafter called

"manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Naugatuck.....	155.....	50	Per M \$115	Cents 15
City Life.....	105.....	50	40	5

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged, or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective January 4, 1945.

No. 5—6

Issued this 3d day of January 1945.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE,
Acting Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 45-238; Filed, Jan. 3, 1945;
4:49 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 339]

JNO. H. SWISHER & SON, Inc.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, *It is ordered, That:*

(a) Jno. H. Swisher & Son, Inc., 459 East 16th St., Jacksonville 6, Fla., (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Imperial King Edward.....	Imperial.....	50	Per M \$12	Cents 5
King Albert.....	Invincible.....	50	40	6

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for

which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective January 4, 1945.

Issued this 3d day of January 1945.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE,
Acting Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 45-239; Filed, Jan. 3, 1945;
4:52 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 339]

CUBAN CIGAR CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, *It is ordered, That:*

(a) Cuban Cigar Co., 717-719 Main St., Joplin, Mo., (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
M & O.....	Paradise De Luxe.....	50	Per M \$12.50	Cents 11

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be

allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective January 4, 1945.

Issued this 3d day of January 1945.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE,
Acting Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 45-240; Filed, Jan. 3, 1945;
4:46 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 340]

CAMBRIDGE CIGAR CO., LTD.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Cambridge Cigar Co., Ltd., 337 S. High St., Columbus 15, Ohio, (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Rondo.....	Rondo.....	50	Per M \$40	Cents 5

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales

of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective January 4, 1945.

Issued this 3d day of January 1945.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE,
Acting Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 45-241; Filed, Jan. 3, 1945;
4:50 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 341]

LUIS PARRA CIGAR FACTORY

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Luis Parra Cigar Factory, 2226 8th Ave., Tampa 5, Fla., (hereinafter

called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
L. Parra & Son..	Parra Selectos. Blunts.....	70 70	Per M \$90.00 93.76	Cents 12 2 for 25

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective January 4, 1945.

Issued this 3d day of January 1945.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE,
Acting Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 45-242; Filed, Jan. 3, 1945;
4:50 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 342]

H. N. HEUSNER & SON, INC.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, *It is ordered*, That:

(a) H. N. Heusner & Son, Inc., 228-230 High St., Hanover, Pa., (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Duquesne Club.....	5 1/4"	50	Per M \$75.65	Cents 3 for 25
Reo.....	5 1/4"	50	48.00	6

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which

maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective January 4, 1945.

Issued this 3d day of January 1945.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE,
Acting Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 45-243; Filed, Jan. 3, 1945;
4:50 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 343]

WEST END CIGAR CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Samuel D. Shoff, d. b. a. West End Cigar Co., 137 West Main St., Windsor, Pa., (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Sampson.....	Invincible.....	50	Per M \$75	Cents 3 for 25

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars

priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective January 4, 1945.

Issued this 3d day of January 1945.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE,
Acting Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 45-244; Filed, Jan. 3, 1945;
4:49 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 344]

JUAN GALLO

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Juan Gallo, 2202 N. Howard Avenue, Tampa 7, Florida, (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
West Point.....	Granada.....	50	Per M \$75	Cents 3 for 25
	Paradise.....	50	43	6
	Colon.....	50	64	8
	Malaga.....	50	55	7
Adrian Black.....	Paradise.....	50	125	24
	Paradise.....	50	45	6
	De Luxe King.....	50	64	8
	De Luxe King.....	50	55	7
Adrian Point.....	Malaga.....	50	52	4

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective January 4, 1945.

Issued this 3d day of January 1945.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE,
Acting Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 45-245; Filed, Jan. 3, 1945;
4:49 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 345]

LA SIGA CIGAR MFG. CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, it is ordered, That:

(a) La Siga Cigar Mfg. Co., 110 W 18th Street, New York 11, N. Y., (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Observa.....	Melody.....	50	\$192.00	23
	Solo.....	50	101.25	2for27
	Harmony.....	50	169.00	22
	Trio.....	50	90.00	12
	Tempo.....	50	130.00	3for50
	Rondo.....	50	72.00	9
	Babies.....	50	40.00	5
	Atlantic.....	50	60.00	2for16
	Waldorf.....	50	105.00	14

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall

apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective January 4, 1945.

Issued this 3d day of January 1945.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE,
Acting Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 45-246; Filed, Jan. 3, 1945;
4:46 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 346]

A. SIEGEL & SONS, INC.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, it is ordered, That:

(a) A. Siegel & Sons, Inc., 6th & Mechanic Sts., Camden, N. J., (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Carabana.....	Belvedere.....	50	Per M \$90	Cents 12
Alden Park.....	Regals.....			
Calsetta.....	Brevas.....			
Marie y Elizabeth.....	Regals.....			
Norwood.....	Regals.....			
Lupo.....	Regals.....			

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted,

charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective January 4, 1945.

Issued this 3d day of January 1945.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE,
Acting Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 45-247; Filed, Jan. 3, 1945;
4:46 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 347]

FERNANDEZ & RUILOVA CIGAR CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Fernandez & Ruilova Cigar Co., 1909 Nebraska Avenue, Tampa 3, Fla., (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Kings Club.....	Little Kings.....	50	Per M \$34	Cents 8

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not

be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective January 4, 1945.

Issued this 3d day of January 1945.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE,
Acting Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 45-248; Filed, Jan. 3, 1945;
4:46 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 348]

BULL & STABLEY

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Elvin W. Stabley, d. b. a. Bull & Stabley, S. Railroad Alley, Red Lion, Pa., (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Bands Deluxe.....	Bands Deluxe.....	50	Per M \$35	Cents 7
Jack Fish.....	Jack Fish.....	50	Per M \$35	Cents 7
Dan Mason.....	Dan Mason.....	50	Per M \$35	Cents 7

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective January 4, 1945.

Issued this 3d day of January 1945.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE,
Acting Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 45-249; Filed, Jan. 3, 1945;
4:47 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 349]

VEROMA CIGAR CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Veroma Cigar Co., 215 N. Water St., Menomonee Falls, Wis., (hereinafter

called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Country Club	Falls	50	Per M \$72	Cents 9

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective January 4, 1945.

Issued this 3d day of January 1945.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE,
Acting Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 45-250; Filed, Jan. 3, 1945;
4:47 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 381]

LEO ABRAHAM

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended: *It is ordered, That:*

(a) Leo Abraham, 622 North Water St., Milwaukee 2, Wisconsin (hereinafter called "importer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand, frontmark and packing of the following imported cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Estrada	Fromer #1	25	\$330.00	44
	Cremas Finas	25	212.50	28
	Fromer #3	25	190.00	27
	Panctelas	50	135.00	17
	Havana Club	50	145.00	30 for 55
	Rotschilds Sele	50	161.50	20

(b) The importer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted during March 1942 on their sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand or frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the importer or the particular wholesaler during March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) during March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order,

the importer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and frontmark of imported cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective January 5, 1945.

Issued this 4th day of January 1945.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-309; Filed, Jan. 4, 1945;
11:51 a. m.]

[MPR 120, Order 1249]

BALL COAL CO.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and in accordance with § 1340.210 (a) (6) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120; *It is ordered.*

(a) The Doran Mine of Ball Coal Company, Doran, Virginia, is hereby assigned Mine Index No. 7273 and its coals are classified in Freight Origin Group No. 21 and Maximum Truck Price Group No. 6.

(b) Coals produced by Ball Coal Company from the Red Ash Seam at its Doran Mine, Mine Index No. 7273, a deep mine located in Tazewell County, Virginia, in Subdistrict No. 9 of District No. 8, are hereby classified as follows and may be purchased and sold for the indicated uses and movements at per net ton prices in cents per net ton not exceeding the following:

	Size group Nos.									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Price classification	O	O	D	D	A	A	A	H	H	H
Rail shipments	390	400	375	335	340	375	345	295	290	245
Truck shipments	435	435	430	390	410	345	285	280	235

RAILROAD LOCOMOTIVE FUEL

Any single-screened lump or any double-screened coal..... \$.360
Run of mine..... .345
Screenings larger than 1¼" x 0 but not exceeding 2½" x 0..... .330
Screenings 1¼" x 0 and smaller..... .305

(c) The prices established herein are f. o. b. the mine or preparation plant for truck shipments, and f. o. b. the rail shipping point for rail shipments and for railroad locomotive fuel.

(d) All prayers of applicant not granted herein are hereby denied.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended at any time.

(f) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in § 1340.208 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120 shall apply to terms used herein.

This order shall become effective January 5, 1945.

¹The above maximum prices to retailers are subject to the Keystone discount customary in the jewelry trade.

Style name	Maximum price to retailers (Keystone List Price)	Maximum retail price including Federal excise tax	Style name	Maximum price to retailers (Keystone List Price)	Maximum retail price including Federal excise tax	Style name	Maximum price to retailers (Keystone List Price)	Maximum retail price including Federal excise tax
Curvex Royalty	\$53.30	\$67.50	Veri-Thin Albrook	\$24.30	\$39.75	Veri-Thin LaSalle	\$45.20	\$59.50
Curvex Sentry	51.30	55.00	Veri-Thin Annapolis (W. P.)	37.10	42.50	Veri-Thin Laurel	34.30	37.50
Curvex Trooper	51.30	59.50	Veri-Thin Apollo	40.20	55.00	Veri-Thin Laurella	33.10	37.50
Dartmouth	32.00	37.50	Veri-Thin Archer	35.00	39.75	Veri-Thin Leader	31.00	33.75
Dexter	31.10	37.50	Veri-Thin Argyle	33.10	45.00	Veri-Thin Lexington (W. P.)	33.00	37.50
Dolores	55.30	59.50	Veri-Thin Ariel	36.30	45.00	Veri-Thin Louise	33.10	37.50
Doris	41.30	49.75	Veri-Thin Arlen	34.30	37.50	Veri-Thin Lucinda	33.50	37.50
Essex	24.30	33.75	Veri-Thin Arrow	31.00	33.75	Veri-Thin Luella (F. G.)	31.10	42.50
Ethel	55.30	59.50	Veri-Thin Ascot	35.00	39.75	Veri-Thin Luella (G. F.)	32.10	42.50
Eunice	53.30	55.00	Veri-Thin Ashley	36.30	42.50	Veri-Thin Lyric	31.10	29.75
Evilyn	39.30	45.00	Veri-Thin Associate	42.20	55.00	Veri-Thin Madison	30.20	45.00
Faraday	35.10	45.00	Veri-Thin Banner	31.00	33.75	Veri-Thin Majesty	55.20	119.50
Francine	41.20	49.75	Veri-Thin Barrister	39.30	47.50	Veri-Thin Marathos	31.00	33.75
Geraldine	34.20	45.00	Veri-Thin Beacon	36.40	45.00	Veri-Thin Marcus	35.20	45.00
Gladys	41.20	49.75	Veri-Thin Bond	31.00	33.75	Veri-Thin Marline (W. P.)	39.10	47.50
Granada	30.20	49.75	Veri-Thin Broadway	31.20	33.75	Veri-Thin Mariner (W. P.)	119.00	159.00
Henrietta	25.50	24.75	Veri-Thin Brocade	70.10	87.50	Veri-Thin Marksman (W. P.)	40.10	47.50
Hilda	37.50	27.50	Veri-Thin Brookline	40.40	49.75	Veri-Thin Master	34.10	37.50
Jeanne	53.30	59.50	Veri-Thin Brooks	32.00	37.50	Veri-Thin Mayo	31.10	33.75
Juno	53.30	59.50	Veri-Thin Cadence	31.10	33.75	Veri-Thin Medallion	30.10	49.75
Kathleen	32.10	37.50	Veri-Thin Cadet	32.00	33.75	Veri-Thin Melody (F. G.)	35.30	42.50
Kennedy	32.10	37.50	Veri-Thin Camargo	41.20	55.00	Veri-Thin Melody (G. F.)	35.30	42.50
Kent	35.10	42.50	Veri-Thin Cambridge	55.10	62.50	Veri-Thin Minerva (F. G.)	33.30	42.50
Langley	39.00	45.00	Veri-Thin Carlton	37.00	42.50	Veri-Thin Minerva	24.30	42.50
Larchmont	157.30	190.00	Veri-Thin Cascade	34.30	39.75	Veri-Thin Monarch	76.20	105.00
Labella	65.20	82.50	Veri-Thin Celestine	34.30	42.50	Veri-Thin Monroe	40.20	49.75
Lawrence	46.40	55.00	Veri-Thin Challenger	32.00	37.50	Veri-Thin Moonbeam	33.10	37.50
Lincoln	33.00	33.75	Veri-Thin Charm	55.10	57.50	Veri-Thin Musketer	39.10	49.75
Logan	20.00	29.75	Veri-Thin Chase	33.10	33.75	Veri-Thin Nancy	33.30	39.75
Loralne	59.30	62.50	Veri-Thin Chesterton	45.20	59.50	Veri-Thin Navigator (W. P.)	39.10	47.50
Lucian	34.00	37.50	Veri-Thin Chesterton "B"	48.20	67.50	Veri-Thin Neptune	42.10	49.75
Lurlene	61.20	62.50	Veri-Thin Chilton	48.20	67.50	Veri-Thin Nomad	35.10	42.50
Marcene	57.20	59.50	Veri-Thin Claire	39.10	39.75	Veri-Thin Overture	35.30	45.00
Maran	53.30	59.50	Veri-Thin Claudette	35.30	45.00	Veri-Thin Pennant	39.10	49.75
Mentone	55.30	67.50	Veri-Thin Colby	33.30	42.50	Veri-Thin Perkins	34.30	37.50
Millieent	53.30	59.50	Veri-Thin Colleen	57.30	67.50	Veri-Thin Petite (F. G.)	31.10	33.75
Monticello	39.30	45.00	Veri-Thin Colonial	33.10	39.75	Veri-Thin Petite (G. F.)	32.10	33.75
Montrose	39.30	45.00	Veri-Thin Comet (metal brac.)	34.00	39.75	Veri-Thin Plaza	39.10	49.75
Moritz	65.20	82.50	Veri-Thin Comet (strap)	32.00	33.75	Veri-Thin Portia	33.30	37.50
Naples	51.30	55.00	Veri-Thin Constance	31.10	33.75	Veri-Thin Practitioner	35.10	39.75
Nassau	180.30	220.00	Veri-Thin Coquette	35.30	45.00	Veri-Thin Preview	34.30	39.75
Navarre	59.30	67.50	Veri-Thin Cordale	33.10	37.50	Veri-Thin Princess	33.10	37.50
Newport	27.00	27.50	Veri-Thin Coronet	48.30	59.50	Veri-Thin Princeton	34.10	39.75
Norma	25.00	24.75	Veri-Thin Culver (W. P.)	42.10	49.75	Veri-Thin Ramona	35.30	45.00
Number 253 (W. P.) 2054	40.10	47.50	Veri-Thin Dart	31.00	33.75	Veri-Thin Ranger	41.20	55.00
Number 253 (W. P.) 2055-6	41.10	49.75	Veri-Thin Defender (W. P.)	44.10	55.00	Veri-Thin Ranger (W. P.)	38.10	49.75
Number 253 (W. P.) 2152	38.10	42.50	Veri-Thin DeLuxe	85.30	92.50	Veri-Thin Rhodes	65.20	82.50
Number 253 (W. P.) 2155	39.10	45.00	Veri-Thin Dewey (W. P.)	37.10	47.50	Veri-Thin Rickenbacker	35.10	39.75
Number 255-2054	39.10	45.00	Veri-Thin Diplomat	33.10	42.50	Veri-Thin Rickenbacker (B)	34.10	42.50
Number 255-2055	40.10	47.50	Veri-Thin Director	38.30	39.75	Veri-Thin Riviera	65.20	105.00
Number 255-2154	37.10	42.50	Veri-Thin Dix (W. P.)	38.00	47.50	Veri-Thin Rose Marie	95.30	125.00
Number 257	99.00	119.50	Veri-Thin Dorchester	36.20	45.00	Veri-Thin Samaritan	37.30	39.75
Number 258	110.00	135.00	Veri-Thin Dream	34.30	37.50	Veri-Thin Satellite	57.30	67.50
Number 448-silver dial	87.90	100.00	Veri-Thin Dunbar	35.00	39.75	Veri-Thin Scientist	42.10	49.75
Number 448-gold dial	93.90	110.00	Veri-Thin Eagle	35.10	42.50	Veri-Thin Scout (W. P.)	37.10	39.75
Number 448-gold dial, lea. strap	95.90	110.00	Veri-Thin Echo	31.10	29.75	Veri-Thin Sentinel	32.00	37.50
Number 503-silver dial	81.90	82.50	Veri-Thin Eclipse	35.00	42.50	Veri-Thin Shadow	33.10	42.50
Number 503-applied dial	91.90	92.50	Veri-Thin Eldridge	45.20	59.50	Veri-Thin Shipmate (W. P.)	38.10	42.50
Number 504-black dial	85.90	97.50	Veri-Thin Elvira	31.10	37.50	Veri-Thin Skipper	35.20	37.50
Number 504-applied dial	95.90	110.00	Veri-Thin Enchantress	53.10	59.50	Veri-Thin Sky Cadet (W. P.)	37.10	47.50
Number 505-silver dial	87.90	110.00	Veri-Thin Encore	33.10	33.75	Veri-Thin Spartan	39.00	42.50
Number 505-applied dial	97.90	119.50	Veri-Thin Ernestine	31.10	37.50	Veri-Thin Specialist	37.10	42.50
Number 506-enamel dial	83.90	92.50	Veri-Thin Excel	36.20	39.75	Veri-Thin Speedway	37.20	47.50
Number 506-applied dial	93.90	100.00	Veri-Thin Executive	41.30	55.00	Veri-Thin Sportsmen (W. P.)	37.10	39.75
Number 507-enamel dial	81.90	82.50	Veri-Thin Fairway	67.20	92.50	Veri-Thin Sprite	34.30	39.75
Number 507-applied dial	91.90	92.50	Veri-Thin Falcon	37.10	45.00	Veri-Thin Spur	35.00	45.00
Number 510-enamel dial	81.90	82.50	Veri-Thin Farragut (W. P.)	35.10	42.50	Veri-Thin Squire	39.00	42.50
Number 510-applied dial	91.90	92.50	Veri-Thin Fashion (F. G.)	33.30	39.75	Veri-Thin Starlight	31.10	33.75
Number 610/2	125.50	150.00	Veri-Thin Fashion (G. F.)	34.30	39.75	Veri-Thin Stewardess	34.30	39.75
Number 6294/2-silver dial	115.00	135.00	Veri-Thin Fawn	33.10	42.50	Veri-Thin Summit	39.20	42.50
Number 6294/2-pink dial	119.00	135.00	Veri-Thin Fifth Avenue	41.30	49.75	Veri-Thin Sutton	57.10	67.50
Number 6296	153.00	165.00	Veri-Thin Fleetwing	36.00	42.50	Veri-Thin Taperflow	34.10	39.75
Number 6343	153.00	165.00	Veri-Thin Fordham	40.20	49.75	Veri-Thin Tara	39.10	37.50
Number 6345/2-applied dial	119.00	135.00	Veri-Thin Foster	33.10	39.75	Veri-Thin Technician	37.20	45.00
Number 6375-silver dial	102.50	125.00	Veri-Thin Fulton	45.20	59.50	Veri-Thin Tiara	74.30	97.50
Number 6375-applied dial	110.50	135.00	Veri-Thin Gertrude	33.10	42.50	Veri-Thin Time Hill	40.10	45.00
Payne	29.00	27.50	Veri-Thin Glamour	74.30	97.50	Veri-Thin Times Square	39.50	49.75
Pendleton	30.00	37.50	Veri-Thin Glider (W. P.)	36.10	42.50	Veri-Thin Touchdown	40.20	49.75
Powell	35.90	42.50	Veri-Thin Gloria	31.10	33.75	Veri-Thin Triumph	35.20	37.50
Radcliffe	53.20	55.00	Veri-Thin Grace (F. G.)	31.10	33.75	Veri-Thin Varsity	34.10	39.75
Reichello	51.30	52.50	Veri-Thin Grace (G. F.)	32.10	33.75	Veri-Thin Verve	31.10	33.75
Roland	39.30	49.75	Veri-Thin Graduate	36.30	42.50	Veri-Thin Viceroy	63.10	82.50
Rufers	39.00	45.00	Veri-Thin Grandview	31.10	37.50	Veri-Thin Victoria	55.30	42.50
Senorita	47.30	49.75	Veri-Thin Greta	33.20	39.75	Veri-Thin Victory	95.30	105.00
Sheffield	45.30	55.00	Veri-Thin Guardsman	38.10	45.00	Veri-Thin Viking (W. P.)	35.10	39.75
Shirley	67.30	82.50	Veri-Thin Hampton	38.40	47.50	Veri-Thin Violet	39.10	39.75
Stetson	31.10	33.75	Veri-Thin Helmsman	34.10	39.75	Veri-Thin Vogue	34.30	39.75
Stuart	30.00	29.75	Veri-Thin Helpmate	33.10	33.75	Veri-Thin Washington (W. P.)	35.10	39.75
Syracuse	35.10	39.75	Veri-Thin Hollywood	38.30	45.00	Veri-Thin Wellesley	31.10	39.75
Theresa	51.30	52.50	Veri-Thin Hopkins	40.40	49.75	Veri-Thin Whirl	32.00	39.75
Thorpe	31.10	33.75	Veri-Thin Host	31.20	29.75	Veri-Thin Whitehall	34.10	45.00
Tronville	69.30	92.50	Veri-Thin Huntsman	35.20	45.00	Veri-Thin Winsome	33.50	37.50
Valerie	69.30	82.50	Veri-Thin Imperial	55.30	67.50	Veri-Thin Yale	39.10	39.75
Veri-Thin Adams	37.00	45.00	Veri-Thin Interne	35.10	39.75	Veri-Thin Yale	39.10	39.75
Veri-Thin Air Hawk	41.20	55.00	Veri-Thin Jewel	55.30	62.50	Veri-Thin Yeoman (W. P.)	36.10	39.75
Veri-Thin Air Lark	36.40	45.00	Veri-Thin Joan (F. G.)	31.10	29.75	Veri-Thin Zephyr	39.20	49.75
Veri-Thin Airman	35.10	37.50	Veri-Thin Joan (G. F.)	32.10	29.75	Wales	37.00	42.50
Veri-Thin Airport	33.00	37.50	Veri-Thin Knox (W. P.)	35.10	39.75	Wayne	42.10	49.75
Veri-Thin Airway	31.00	33.75	Veri-Thin Lakehurst	35.00	39.75	Yvonne	47.50	59.50
Veri-Thin Alan	33.10	37.50	Veri-Thin Lancer	40.20	49.75			
			Veri-Thin Larkspur	31.10	33.75			

Style name	Maximum prices to retailers	Maximum retail prices including the Federal excise tax
Men's Multifort—Continued.		
Forest.....	\$25.45	\$60.00
Calvin.....	45.00	120.00
Carnegie.....	45.00	120.00
Colby.....	25.95	60.00
Creighton.....	45.00	120.00
Edward.....	40.00	100.00
Erskine.....	40.00	100.00
Ferris.....	40.00	100.00
Fordham.....	40.00	100.00
Hastings.....	45.00	100.00
Hobart.....	25.95	60.00
Lawrence.....	40.00	100.00
Lindfield.....	40.00	100.00
Loyola.....	25.95	60.00
Rice.....	25.95	60.00
Stanford.....	60.00	163.50
Temple.....	40.00	100.00
Wayne.....	25.95	60.00
Yale.....	40.00	100.00
York.....	40.00	100.00
Byron.....	25.95	60.00
Regis.....	25.95	60.00
Cooper.....	45.00	120.00
Ladies' MultifortA		
Anita.....	25.95	67.50
Clinic.....	22.95	52.50
Christina.....	23.45	65.00
Elena.....	23.95	52.50
Francesca.....	26.45	60.00
Marianna.....	30.45	70.00
Mercer.....	34.45	87.25
Montclair.....	24.95	55.00
Pallas.....	32.95	81.75
Santa Rosa.....	49.95	136.25
Santa Ynez.....	30.95	81.75
Wendy.....	28.45	65.00
Ladies' watches:		
Adrian.....	52.50	136.25
Agnes Scott.....	62.50	156.25
Aurora.....	32.50	81.75
Barnard.....	32.50	92.50
Berthe.....	32.50	70.00
Blanche.....	32.50	70.00
Bluette.....	32.50	70.00
Brigette.....	32.50	70.00
Dana.....	42.50	109.00
Edmee.....	64.95	135.00
Elmira.....	32.50	81.75
Hood.....	34.50	92.50
Hollins.....	28.25	67.50
Hope.....	70.00	174.50
Hunter.....	40.00	120.00
Jaqueline.....	52.50	125.00
Judson.....	28.25	67.50
Ladycliff.....	45.00	120.00
Lander.....	28.25	67.50
Lindenwood.....	28.25	67.50
Marguerite.....	54.95	125.00
Marie.....	54.95	125.00
Marietta.....	45.00	120.00
Marion.....	28.25	67.50
Marygrove.....	32.50	92.50
Maryland.....	60.00	218.00
Meredith.....	28.25	67.50
Pauline.....	54.95	125.00
Pierrette.....	54.95	125.00
Quocens.....	28.25	67.50
Radcliffe.....	47.50	125.25
Rivier.....	85.00	207.25
Rosemont.....	32.50	92.50
Rutgers.....	32.50	81.75
Skidmore.....	45.00	120.00
Thiel.....	70.00	174.50
Trinity.....	47.50	125.25
Ursuline.....	34.50	92.50
Vassar.....	45.00	109.00
Wellesley.....	47.50	125.25
Wesleyan.....	28.25	67.50
Pocket watches:		
Charles.....	16.95	37.50
Walter.....	16.95	37.50
William.....	16.95	37.50
Wilson.....	69.45	163.50
(with gold dial).....	73.45	180.00
Whitman.....	67.00	160.00
(with figure dial).....	72.00	174.50
Woodmere.....	12.45	29.75

(c) **Notification.** Any person who sells the above watches to a purchaser for resale shall furnish the purchaser with a copy of this order or a price list incorporating the above prices and containing a certification that they are maximum prices established by the Office of

Price Administration. In addition, he shall include on every invoice covering a sale of these watches the following statement:

OPA Order No. 4 under RMPR 499 establishes the maximum prices at which you may sell these watches.

This notification requirement supersedes the notification requirement in section 12 (a) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 499 with respect to the watches covered by this order.

(d) **Tagging.** The importer shall include with every watch covered by this order delivered to a purchaser for resale after its effective date, a tag or label setting forth the style name of the particular watch. This tag or label must not be removed until the watch is sold to an ultimate consumer.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) Unless the context otherwise requires the definitions set forth in section 2 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 499 shall apply to the terms used herein.

This order shall become effective January 5, 1945.

	Size group No.														
	1, 2, 3	4, 5, 6, 8	7	9, 10, 11, 12	17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22	13, 14	23, 24	26, 27	30, 31	15	25	23, 29	32	10	
Truck shipment.....	370	325	290	260	275	230	255	245	260	165	100	175	180	125	

(c) All prayers of applicant not granted herein are hereby denied.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended at any time.

(e) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in § 1340-208 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120 shall apply to terms used herein.

(f) This order shall become effective January 6, 1945.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 5th day of January, 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 45-431; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945; 11:50 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Amdt. 67 to Order A-1]

CERTAIN TYPES OF CLAY AND BRICK

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

An opinion accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

A new paragraph (a) (50) is added to Order No. A-1 to read as follows:

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

Issued this 4th day of January 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 45-326; Filed, Jan. 4, 1945; 4:26 p. m.]

[MPR 120, Order 1249]

MACKEY COAL AND CLAY CORP.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and in accordance with § 1340.210 (a) (6) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120; it is ordered.

(a) The Mackey Mine of Mackey Coal and Clay Corporation, Brazil, Indiana, is hereby assigned Mine Index No. 2015 and its coals are classified in Maximum Truck Price Group No. 1.

(b) Coals produced by Mackey Coal and Clay Corporation from the Brazil Block Vein at its Mackey Mine, Mine Index No. 2015, a strip mine located in Clay County, Indiana, in the Brazil-Clinton Subdistrict of District No. 11, may be purchased and sold for truck shipments at per net ton prices in cents per net ton f. o. b. the mine or preparation plant not exceeding the following:

(50) (i) The manufacturers' maximum prices established pursuant to Maximum Price Regulation 188, as amended, for all qualities, sizes and shapes of fireclay and silica brick, including also ladle brick, sleeves and nozzles, runner brick and hot tops, super-clay and high alumina, ground fire clay, silica cement, and other low temperature mortars, produced in the State of Missouri and in the United States east of the Mississippi River, shall be their present maximum f. o. b. plant or delivered prices, increased by 3 percent. This 3 percent increase does not apply to sales of glass house brick, insulating fire brick, high temperature bonding mortars, plastic firebrick and castables.

(ii) Manufacturers of the commodities described in subparagraph (i) above, may round off to the nearest \$0.05 the adjusted maximum prices resulting from the increase as permitted in subparagraph (i) above.

(iii) Any reseller purchasing any refractory product for resale from any manufacturer who has modified his maximum prices in accordance with subdivision (i) above, may increase his maximum prices by a dollars-and-cents amount not exceeding his actual dollars-and-cents increase in cost resulting from the increase permitted the manufacturer in subdivision (i) above.

(iv) The maximum prices granted herein shall be subject to cash, quantity, and other discounts, transportation allowances, services, and other terms and conditions of sale at least as favorable as the seller extended or rendered on comparable sales to purchasers of the same class during March 1942.

This Amendment No. 67 shall become effective January 8, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of January 1945.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-432; Filed, Jan. 5, 1945;
11:50 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

[File Nos. 59-17, 59-11, 54-25]

UNITED LIGHT AND POWER CO., ET AL.

NOTICE OF FILING AND ORDER FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 3rd day of January, A. D. 1945.

In the matter of the United Light and Power Company, the United Light and Railways Company, American Light & Traction Company, Continental Gas & Electric Corporation, United American Company, and Iowa-Nebraska Light and Power Company, Respondents, File No. 59-17; the United Light and Power Company and its subsidiary companies, respondents, File No. 59-11; the United Light and Power Company, Applicant, File No. 54-25; Application No. 22.

Notice is hereby given that The United Light and Railways Company ("Railways") and its subsidiary, American Light & Traction Company ("Traction"), both registered holding companies, have filed with this Commission an application or declaration, designated as "Application No. 22", pursuant to sections 9, 10, and any other applicable sections of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and rules thereunder, with respect to the formation of a new corporation which will be in a position to apply for the authorizations necessary to construct, own and operate a natural gas pipeline.

As stated in Application No. 22, Traction proposes to cause a new company, named Michigan Wisconsin Natural Gas Pipe Line Company or some other suitable name, to be organized under the laws of the State of Delaware with an

initial capitalization consisting of 50 shares of capital stock, par value \$100 per share, which are to be acquired by Traction for cash in the amount of \$5,000. It is proposed that the new pipeline company will construct, own and operate a natural gas pipeline extending from the Hugoton gas fields in Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas to Detroit, Michigan with a branch extending into Wisconsin and will furnish natural gas to the communities served by Traction's subsidiaries, Michigan Consolidated Gas Company, Milwaukee Gas Light Company and Madison Gas and Electric Company, and to various other communities in Illinois, Iowa and Missouri. The application states that it is contemplated that the major portion of Traction's investment in common stock of The Detroit Edison Company will be utilized in financing the project and that ultimately all the capital stock of the new pipeline company will be owned by Traction's subsidiaries. Furthermore, the application states that detailed plans for the construction of the pipeline and its financing have not been completed and the Commission is not now requested to pass upon these matters and that Application No. 22 is filed only to obtain authority to create a corporate entity which will be in a position to proceed with appropriate applications to this Commission and to the Federal Power Commission for the authorizations which are necessary before construction of the proposed pipeline can be started.

It appearing to the Commission that it is appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that a hearing be held with respect to said matters and that said application or declaration shall not be granted or permitted to become effective except pursuant to further order of this Commission;

It is ordered, That a hearing on Application No. 22 under the applicable provisions of said act and rules of the Commission thereunder be held on January 12, 1945 at 10:00 A. M., E. W. T. at the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania in such room as the hearing room clerk in room 318 will at that time advise. All persons desiring to be heard, or otherwise wishing to participate in the proceedings, should notify the Commission in the manner provided by its rules of practice, Rule XVII, on or before January 11, 1945.

It is further ordered, That Henry C. Lank or any officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose

shall preside at the hearing in such matter. The officer so designated to preside at such hearing is hereby authorized to exercise all the powers granted to the Commission under section 18 (c) of said act and to a trial examiner under the Commission's rules of practice.

It is further ordered, That at such hearing particular attention will be directed to the following matters and questions:

(1) Whether the formation of the new pipeline company and the acquisition by Traction of all of the securities initially to be issued by the new pipeline company comply with the applicable provisions of the act and the rules thereunder.

(2) Whether it is necessary or appropriate to impose any terms or conditions, in the public interest or for the protection of investors or consumers, with respect to the proposed formation of the new pipeline company or the acquisition by Traction of the securities initially to be issued by the new pipeline company.

It is further ordered, That notice of this hearing be given to Railways and Traction and to all other persons; said notice to be given to Railways and Traction, to the Michigan Public Service Commission, the Wisconsin Public Service Commission, and the Federal Power Commission, and to the Cities of Detroit, Ann Arbor, Grand Rapids and Muskegon, Michigan and Madison and Milwaukee, Wisconsin by registered mail and to all other persons by general release of this Commission which shall be distributed to the press and mailed to the mailing list for releases issued under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and by publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-383; Filed, Jan. 4, 1945;
4:59 p. m.]

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION.

Farm Security Administration.

OHIO AND ALABAMA

DESIGNATION OF LOCALITIES FOR LOANS

Correction

In Federal Register Document 45-36, appearing on page 126 of the issue for Wednesday, January 3, 1945, under the headnote "Region V—Alabama" a center caption should appear reading "Marengo County".

